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The W. E. BARRETT CO.

Seeds and
Implement

1911

PROVIDENCE, R.I.

GOLDEN
SELF-BLAINDING
CELERY

This Table Will Be Found Convenient for Reference—"KEEP IT HANDY"

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.	Millet	½ to 1 bus.
Bean, Dwarf, in hills	½ bus.	Mustard	10 to 16 qts.
Bean, Pole, in hills	10 to 12 qts.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Beet, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast	1 bus.	Parsnip, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.	Pea, Early, in drills	1½ bus.
Corn, in hills	10 qts.	Pea, Marrowfat, in drills	½ bus.
Corn, for soiling	3 bus.	Pea, broadcast	3 bus.
Clover, Alsike	10 lbs.	Radish, in drills	.6 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone	20 lbs.	Radish, broadcast	10 lbs.
Clover, White, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	1 to 1½ bus.
Clover, White, with other seeds	4 lbs.	Salsify	.6 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone	15 lbs.	Spinach, in drills	25 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	1 to 2 lbs.	Turnip, in drills	½ lb.
Grass, Blue, alone	4 bus.	Turnip, broadcast	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian	1 bus.	Vetch, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Grass, Lawn	4 bus.	Wheat, in drills	¾ bus.
Grass, Orchard	2 to 3 bus.	Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bus.
Grass, Red-Top, clean seed	20 lbs.	Mixed together for one acre, ½bus. Timothy, 8 lbs. Clean Red-Top, 10 lbs. Clover.	
Grass, Rhode Island Bent	3 bus.		
Grass, Timothy	¾ bus.		

NUMBER OF PLANTS, TREES, ETC., REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE

Distances	Number	Distances	Number
1 x 1 ft.	43,560	8 x 8 ft.	680
1½ x 1½ ft.	19,360	10 x 10 ft.	434
2 x 1 ft.	21,780	12 x 12 ft.	302
2 x 2 ft.	10,890	15 x 15 ft.	194
2½ x 2½ ft.	6,970	18 x 18 ft.	134
3 x 1 ft.	14,520	20 x 20 ft.	103
3 x 2 ft.	7,260	25 x 25 ft.	70
3 x 3 ft.	4,840	30 x 30 ft.	40
4 x 4 ft.	2,722	40 x 40 ft.	27
5 x 5 ft.	1,742		
6 x 6 ft.	1,210		

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

CABBAGE PLANTS

	Doz.	100
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$0 10	\$0 60
Henderson's Summer	10	60
Drumhead Savoy	10	60
Stone-Mason	10	60

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Henderson's Snowball	20	1 25
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STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	100	1,000
All Standard Varieties	\$1 00	\$5 00

CELERY PLANTS

	Doz.	100
Paris Golden	\$0 15	\$1 00
White Plume	15	1 00
Giant Pascal	15	1 00
Boston Market	15	1 00

CHIVES

15 cts. per bunch, \$1.50 per doz.

EGGPLANTS

	Doz.	100
New York Improved	\$0 50	\$3 00

LETTUCE PLANTS

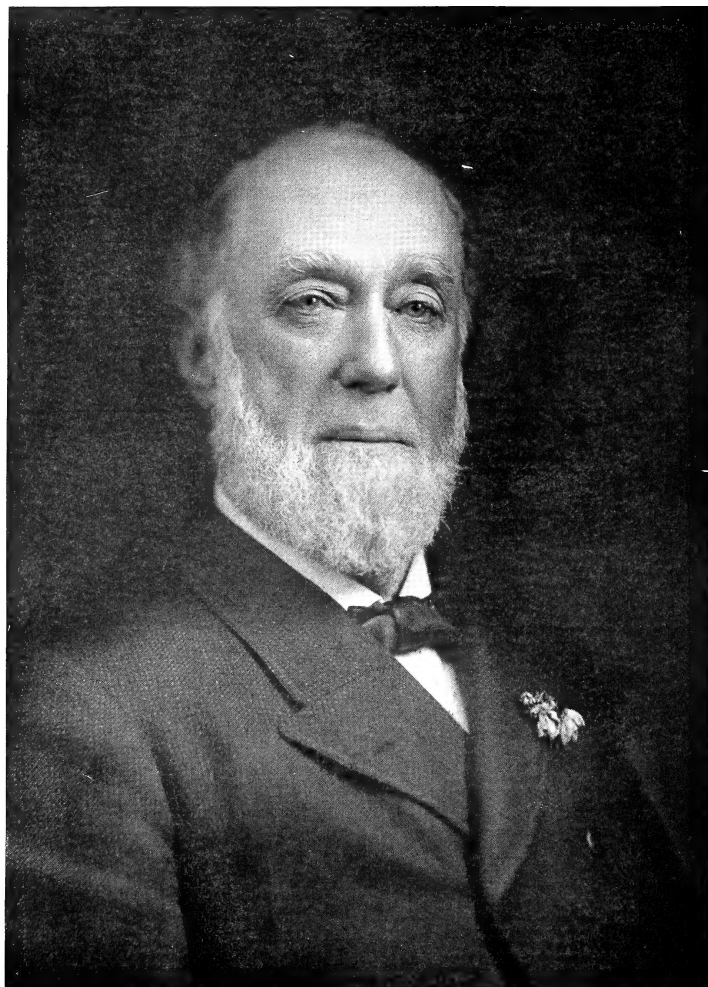
All varieties	15	75
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PEPPER PLANTS

Bullnose	20	1 25
Ruby King	20	1 25
Squash	20	1 25

TOMATO PLANTS

Acme	20	1 25
Dwarf Champion	20	1 25
Stone	20	1 25



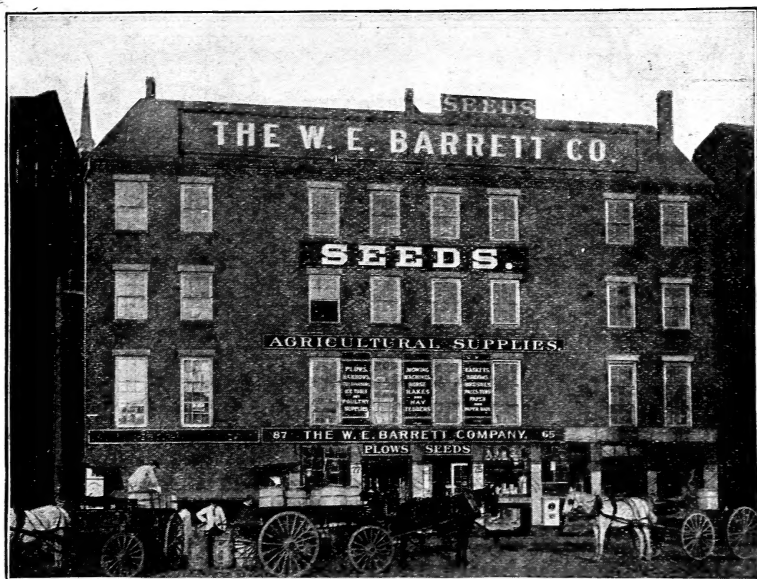
Geo W. Williams

Our Late Treasurer—Connected with this house fifty-two years.

1848-1911

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOGUE

Seeds and Implements



Our Specialty is the best strains of standard Seeds. We make no attempt at Novelties, taking on only those that after repeated trials have proved their worthiness to be called "standards."

Our Knowledge of Seeds, the needs and methods of modern market-gardening, is based on practical experience, the result is we are able to satisfy the critical market-gardener. Proof of this is a steady in-

crease of trade in this direction. ("Special" market-garden price-list on application.)

Seeds of all kinds are a generally short crop. Peas very much so, some varieties being almost a total failure. Early orders are advisable, as later on it won't be a question of price but a question of getting them at all.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send all seeds ordered at packet, ounce and quarter-pound rates free by mail, postage paid. To the price of seeds quoted by the pound, and to those of beans, peas, corn, etc., add for postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound, or 15 cents per quart for Peas and Beans, 10 cents per quart for corn.

Remittances may be made at our risk by Draft, Post Office Money Order, Express Company's Money Order, or Registered Letter.

All vegetable seed sold at the uniform price of 5 cents per packet.

Remember we make no charge for cartage.—Cloth bags for packing are charged only at cost, and are returnable at the same rates if sound and in good condition.

WARRANTIES.—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to descriptions, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from the quality of seeds used.

THE W. E. BARRETT COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Best Grade Vegetable Seeds

FOR FARM, MARKET AND KITCHEN-GARDENS

BEST ADAPTED TO THIS CLIMATE

How Seeds Are Sent. POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free, at Catalogue prices, to any post-office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE, when to be sent by mail, require, in addition to Catalogue prices, 8 cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart for Peas and Beans, and 5 cts. per pint and 10 cts. per quart for Corn. To prices of seeds sold by the pound, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound. All Vegetable Seeds sold at the uniform price of 5 cts. per packet.

ASPARAGUS

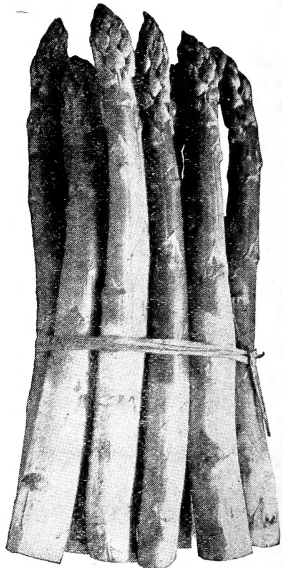
This is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year.

Palmetto. Earlier than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Colossal. Widely cultivated; very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor. The roots are vigorous and productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Palmetto. 2 years old	100	1,000
Colossal. 2 years old	\$ 75	\$6 00
Barr's Mammoth. 2 years old	75	6 00
	75	6 00



ASPARAGUS

BEANS

DWARF, or BUSH

Beans are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before

the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply of beans all season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

Golden Wax. A very popular variety. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like, and of the best quality. The beans are small, oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

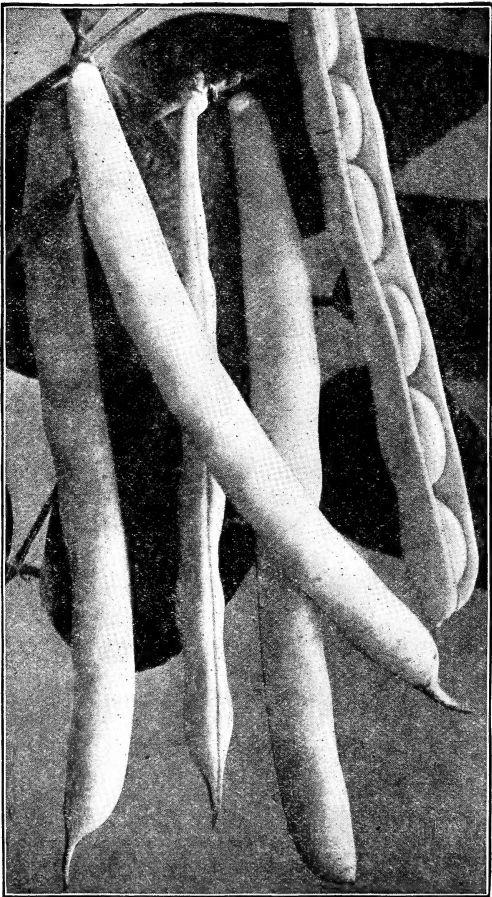
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. Valuable from the fact that it seems to be "rust-proof," after having been tested with other Beans which rusted badly. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., bus. \$6.

New Round-Pod Kidney Wax. New, superior. One of the best round-podded Wax Beans in cultivation. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

Davis Kidney Wax. Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxy in color; seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax. Flavor and eating qualities excellent. Beans pure white, and excellent for canners' use. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Golden-eye Wax. Extremely vigorous. Pods clear, creamy white, very long, flat, but fleshy, stringless and of good quality; very free from blight and a heavy cropper. Popular in this vicinity. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; excellent. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.



WAX BEANS

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Improved Red Valentine. The leading, and by far the most generally grown green-podded Bush Bean. Hardy and vigorous; upright in growth, pods being well held up from the ground; early and remarkably uniform in ripening, making it very desirable for market-gardeners, as a large proportion of the pods can be secured at one picking; pods round, thick and solid, tender, and of fine flavor. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have ever tested, and more uniform in ripening, with almost entire absence of flat pods. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

Black Valentine. One of the best varieties to raise for early market, because of its hardiness, earliness and good cropping quality. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Bountiful. The pods are long, flat, of good quality, and entirely stringless; early and prolific. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.

Boston Favorite, or Goddard. Large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. The bushes yield heavy crops. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. Extremely early, hardy and productive; pods handsome and of fine quality. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Furnishes green-shelled beans of fine quality; seeds yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.



GREEN-POD BEANS

Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell Bean. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., bus. \$5.50.

Longfellow. Pods very long, straight and round, and of a beautiful pale green color; flavor is delicious and in every respect an ideal snap Bean. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.

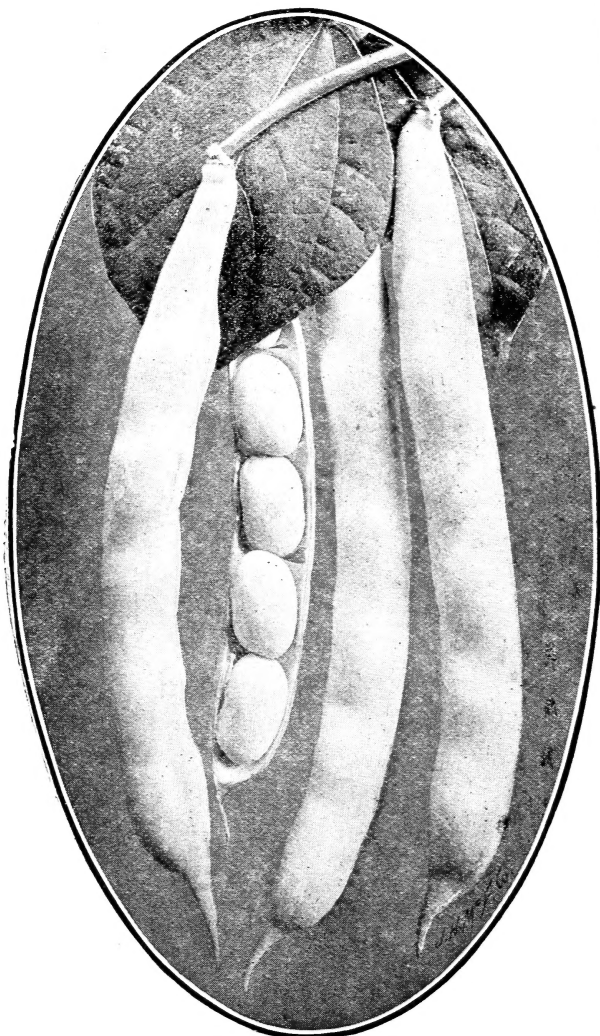
BUSH LIMA BEANS

Fordhook Bush Lima. This new Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous crops and sets plump, well-filled pods freely, even in a cool, wet season. Both pods and beans are twice as large as those of the Dreer Bush Lima. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, bus. \$8.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching, circular bushes, 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich, buttery taste, and preferred by many to that variety. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Dreer's, or Kumerle's Bush Lima. This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The beans are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and succulent. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continuously. Beans of the small Sieva type. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 3 to 4 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painsstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the small sorts about 200.

Golden Cluster. Productive, early; plump, tender, yellow pods, from 6 to 8 inches long, of fine flavor; remains fit for use a long time; vines bear continuously. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25.

Lazy Wife. Popular and productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing, and one of the best of this type of Beans. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.50.

Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder. Excellent; very productive; pods a silvery green color, large and entirely stringless. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.50.

Worcester Pole, or Mammoth Carmine Horticultural. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor; very productive. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber, with bright scarlet flowers. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15.

White Runner. Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety; the effect is very fine. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15.

POLE LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost; only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Extra-Early Lima. A standard variety; the beans are large and buttery in flavor. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Early and productive; beans thick and rounded, tender and good. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This is a very delicate-flavored species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. Properly cooked and seasoned, they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. Sow seed in April or May and cultivate like cabbage. Very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together along the stem. Splendid variety. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2

THE BEST GARDEN BEETS

Sweet and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and

pickles. Deep, light, rich, sandy loam is best for the Beet. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart, and covered about 1 inch deep. For winter crops, sow seed in July, in drills as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crosby Improved. Flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender; color deep rich red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Detroit Dark Red. Early maturing; of splendid shape and color; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Witham Fireball. New and distinct extra-early turnip-rooted variety of finest table qualities. Flesh is solid crisp and sweet; of a brilliant fiery red color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Fine for main crop and late; roots long, round, smooth; blood-red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

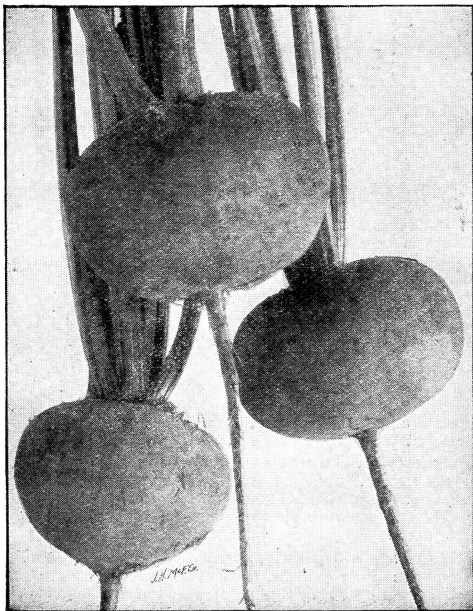
Edmand's Blood Turnip. Round, smooth and uniform in shape; unusually sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. Globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh; remains tender a long time. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

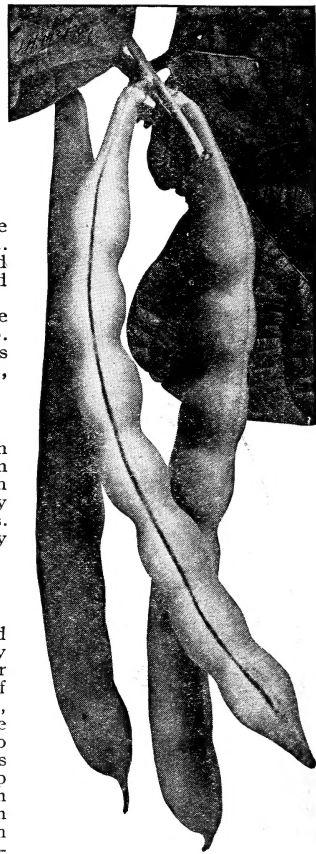
Arlington Favorite. Of medium size and dark, rich color; excellent. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. Half-long, deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Swiss Chard Sea-Kale Beet. Grown for its tender, succulent tops; prepared like spinach. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED BEETS



KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS

BROCCOLI

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

White Cape. Heads creamy white, of medium size, compact; sure to form, and delicate in flavor. Oz. 30 cts.

Purple Cape. Like the above, except that the heads are larger and of a purplish color. Oz. 30 cts.

SELECT CABBAGE

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about 18 inches between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way, crops may be grown to lay in for the winter use, planting seed as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Succeeds best in deep, rich, loamy soil.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston. A selection from the above, and ten days later, with heads rounder and twice as large. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.

Brill's Long Island Second-Early. Used by Long Island growers to follow the Wakefield, and is becoming very popular with them. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown too late, good for fall. Quite popular with discriminating Cabbage-growers. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75



BRILL'S LONG ISLAND SECOND-EARLY CABBAGE

Henderson's Early Summer. A favorite second-early sort, 8 to 10 days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. The outer leaves of the plant grow close and

upright, so that they may be planted close together and thus save space. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

All-Seasons, or Vandergaw. Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer; heads larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

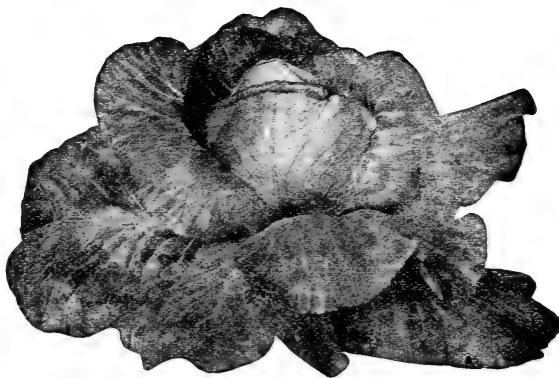
Select Large Late Flat Dutch. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops, and still more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish, flat, solid, and of good quality. A fine sort. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Danish Ballhead. Heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results, for late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy. The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close wrinkled leaves, of cauliflower flavor; a good-keeping, fine winter Cabbage. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Red Dutch. This variety is widely grown for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Warren's Stone-Mason. A greatly improved type of Stone-Mason, being earlier, rounder and more solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.



EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE



DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE

CRESS

The leaves form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Sow Pepper-Grass thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Water Cress. Tender, crisp and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; leaves can be cut several times; grows well in almost any soil. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

Fine cream-white heads of Cauliflower seldom fail to bring a good price in any market. A proper succession of varieties affords this very popular and desirable vegetable through a long period of the year.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$2.

Extra-Early Erfurt. We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

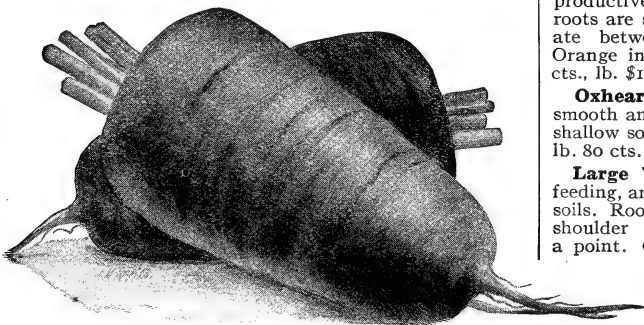
Danish Giant. Finest Danish - grown seed. Almost as early as the Snowball, with larger heads. Very reliable header. A feature of it, the leaves curling over the head, does away with tying to blanch, and gives it the name of Self-protecting Cauliflower. Excellent for market or family use. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower.—The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in the way of supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a sub-stratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy; but it is a crop in which carelessness or neglect will interfere with the best results. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

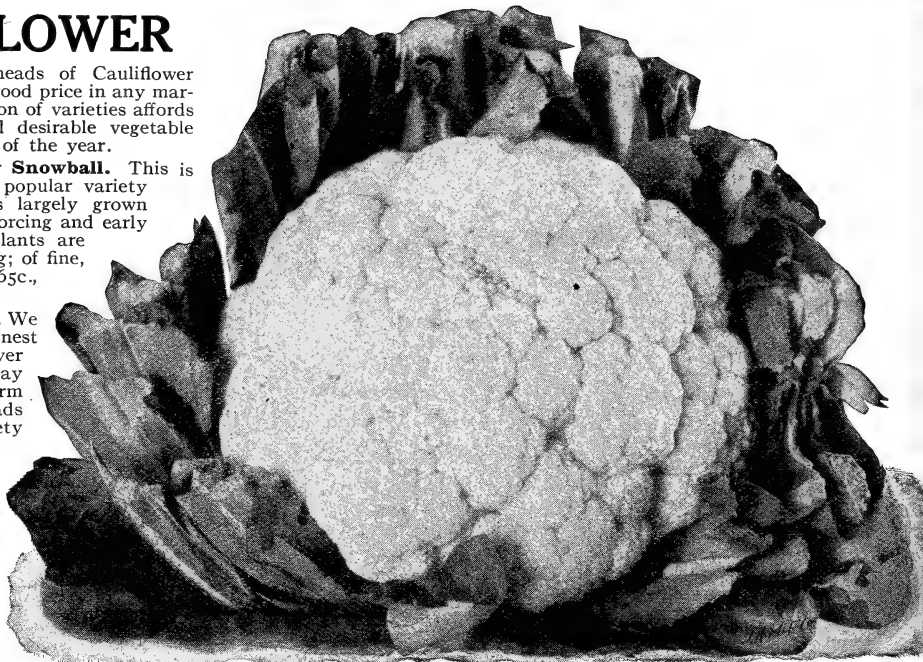
CHICORY

The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, in good, mellow soil; make the drills at least half an inch deep.

Large-rooted Magdeburg, or Coffee. The roots of this variety form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



DANVERS HALF-LONG CARROTS



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CARROTS

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late, it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

Early Scarlet Horn. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soils, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Chantenay. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered and smooth, and more uniform than in the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Improved Long Orange. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Danvers Half-Long. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short-Horn and Long Orange in form. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Large White Belgian. For stock feeding, and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Remember, when ordering, that all our vegetable seed is sold at the uniform price of 5 cents per packet.



CHANTENAY CARROT

CELERY SEED

Celery can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plant, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distance. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

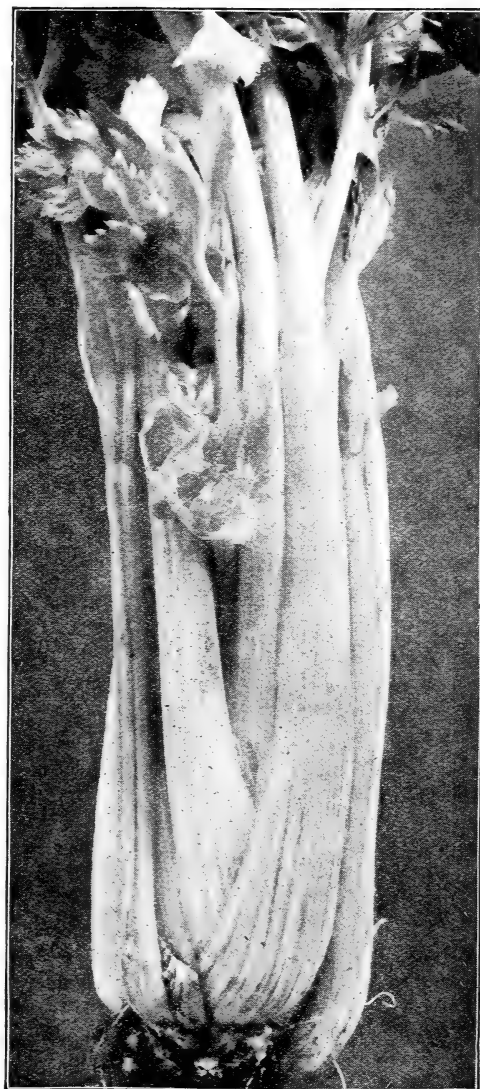
White Plume. A very popular market variety; easily blanchd and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops, but does not keep well enough for winter use. Its fine appearance sells it readily in market. For early market use, however, few varieties surpass it. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Winter Queen. This promises to be the most popular winter variety. It is a good keeper and quality is unsurpassed. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick, and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking; their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp and stringless; a valuable sort for both early and late use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Paris Golden. Self-blanching; has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished, when quite small, by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries in our collection. Oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$6.

Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequaled by any other sort, being solid, crisp and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

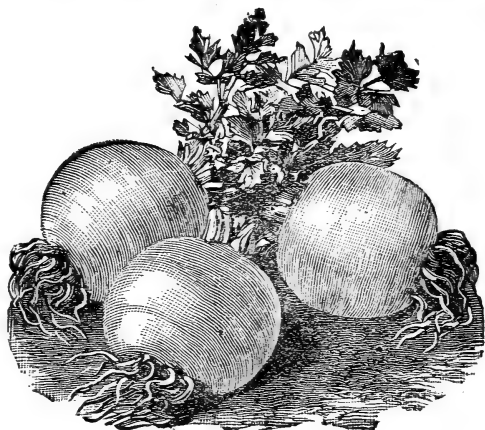


PARIS GOLDEN CELERY

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil, the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, and do not require half so much care in banking, while they keep perfectly with no more care than a crop of turnips—much longer than celery stalks can be kept in good condition. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Prague Giant. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor, and cooking quickly. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



PRAGUE GIANT CELERIAC

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

The leaves are used during winter and spring as a salad. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and, if the weather is dry, firm the soil well down over the seeds to insure germination. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates, they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of the country this salad is considered quite a delicacy, and, as such, is highly appreciated. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

Large-seeded. The variety now most generally cultivated. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Remember, when ordering, that all our Vegetable Seed is sold at the uniform price of 5 cts. per pkt.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

It is our opinion, after several years of testing, side by side, that eastern-grown Sweet Corn is far superior to western in sweetness, and also retains this necessary quality for a much longer time. This is also the opinion of many of our local market-gardeners. *Our entire stock for this season we guarantee to be New England-grown.* This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if proper varieties are selected, and planted for succession every two weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, five or six kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

Add 10 cts. per quart on Corn, if to be sent by mail

EARLY VARIETIES

Caswell's Early Market. A splendid large-eared, early Corn. Matures just after the Cory, but with ears averaging 10 inches long. Cob and kernels white; good quality, filling out clear to the tip. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

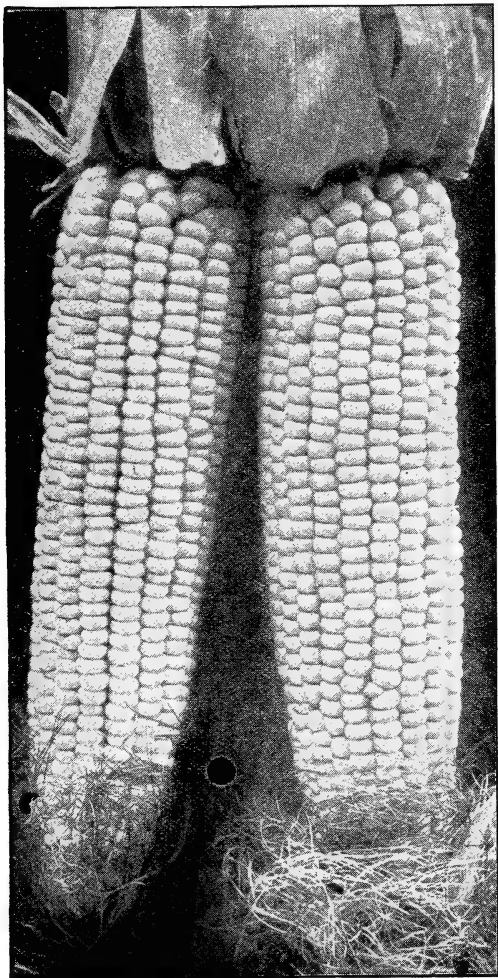
Golden Bantam. Stalks about 4 feet high; ears about 6 inches long; grains rich creamy color, and is actually the finest flavored of all Sweet Corn; very early. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.

Cory. The earliest variety; stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size and well filled with large, yellowish grains. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Early White Cory. Identical with Cory, except grains and cob are pure white in this sort. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Metropolitan. Only a few days later than the Cory; ears are about 9 inches in length, ten to twelve-rowed, large, deep kernels; very sweet. It is an excellent variety for market-gardeners. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Quincy Market. Splendid early sort, coming in just after the Cory and just before Crosby; larger than either; twelve-rowed. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

SECOND-EARLY AND GENERAL CROP

Perry's Hybrid. A valuable early market variety. Ears contain from twelve to sixteen rows of large, pure white grains. Stalks about 5 feet high and bear two or more fine ears each. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Early Crosby. Ears good-sized, twelve-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Perry's Hybrid. Productive, vigorous and hardy. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Stabler's Early. One of the earliest of this class, following close after the Cory. Ears large and very sweet. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

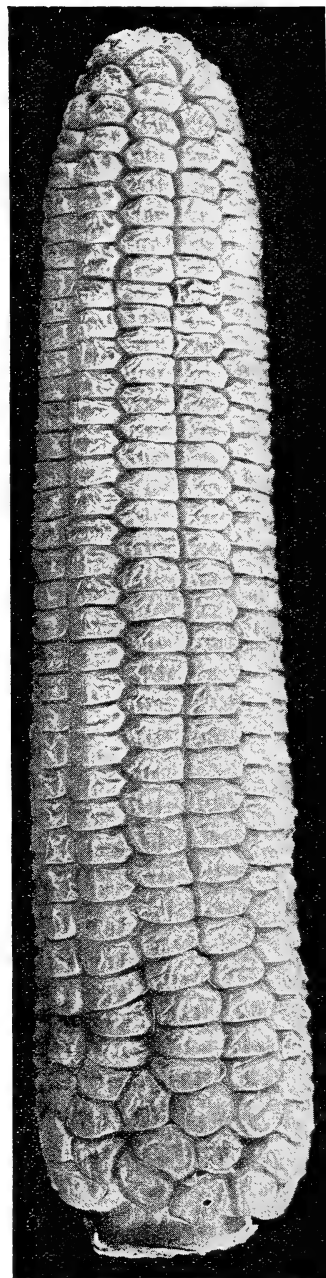
Squantum Sweet. Best for table use. Our stock is pure, being grown by us from selected ears. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Country Gentleman. Ears of good size and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks productive, averaging three ears each. Superior to any other. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

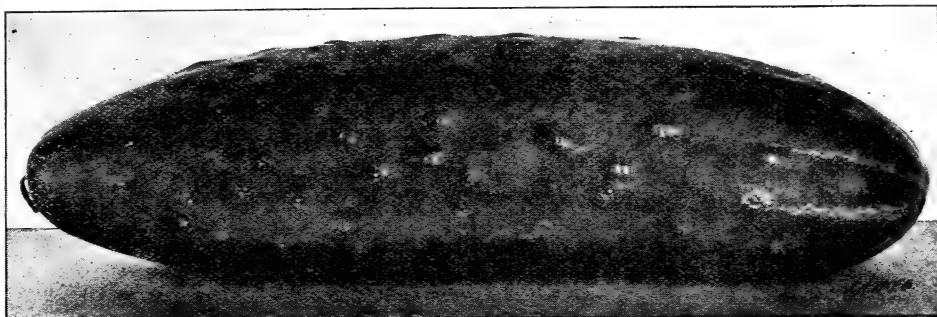
Stowell's Evergreen. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than any other Sweet Corn. Very productive and hardy; adaptable either as an early or late sort; fine for private garden market and canning. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.

Late Mammoth. Enormous ears, frequently weighing two to three pounds; cobs large; grains flat; quality very good. Very productive, and matures a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. One of the best. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.

Bearsfoot. A late variety of extraordinary sweetness; large ears; very desirable for market. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., bus. \$5.



SQUANTUM SWEET



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER

ALL THE BEST SORTS FOR SALADS AND PICKLING

For general crops the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well-enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra-early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow the seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruit. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

Rawson's White Spine. Grown by W. W. Rawson, and sold by us under his seal. Oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$6.

Boston Pickling. Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved White Spine. Early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

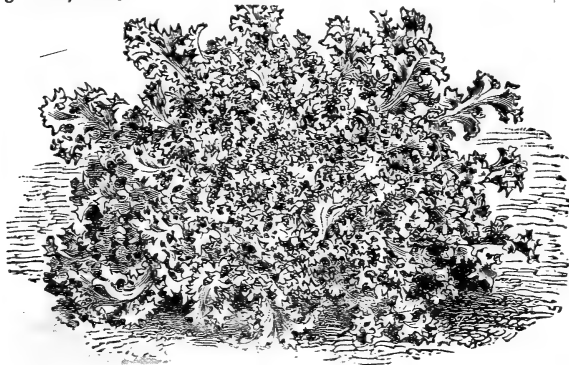
Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; straight and symmetrical. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Green. The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Everbearing. The vines produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well-shaped and of good quality for pickling. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Frame. Prolific and excellent for pickling; fruits are of medium size and mature very early. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Cluster. Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

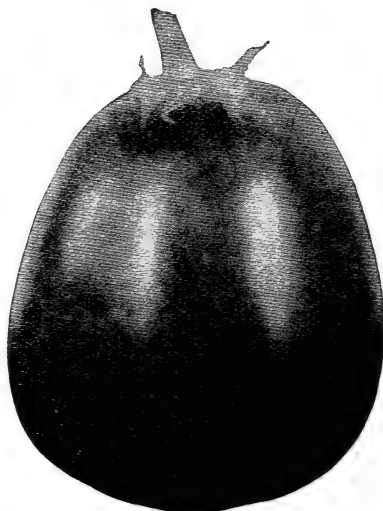
Davis Perfect. After several years' trial, we give the introducer credit for all he claims for it. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Russian. Early and prolific; fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Japanese Climbing. Vigorous, tall-climbing, and clings tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green; flesh thick and delicately flavored. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

West India Gherkin. Its small, rough, prickly fruits are used for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly and bear heavily. Oz. 20 cts.

English Frame, Best Varieties. Sion House, Telegraph. Each, 25 cts. per packet.



BLACK BEAUTY EGGPLANT

THE BEST EGGPLANTS

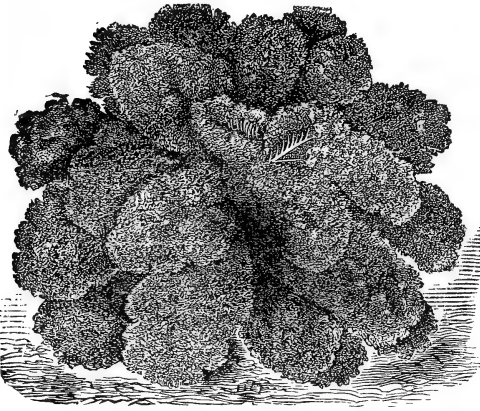
Sow the seed in hotbed early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them a thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit, be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty. New. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

New York Improved Thornless. The leading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender and delicately flavored. The plant is robust and a good yielder on all rich soils. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

ENDIVE (The Winter Salad)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop, can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from three to five weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over



DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH KALE

ENDIVE, continued

the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Green Curled. The one most generally cultivated. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled, and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than the other sorts. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Broad-leaved Batavian. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Greens. (Siberian Kale). A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in the spring. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Dwarf Curled Green Scotch. A dwarf spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort, but stands longer before going to seed. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

DANDELION

Furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens. Sow the seed as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

Improved American Thick-leaved. The best variety. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$5.

While many seeds will germinate under almost any conditions, it is well to remember that extra care in their culture is amply repaid.

KOHLRABI

This Turnip-rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for large varieties, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 or 4 ins. in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. The tops are quite short. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

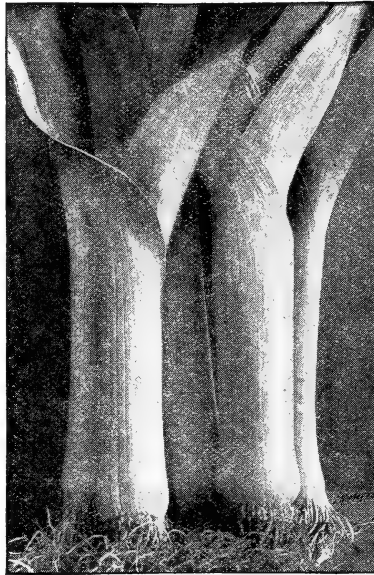
Early Purple Vienna. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

LEEKs

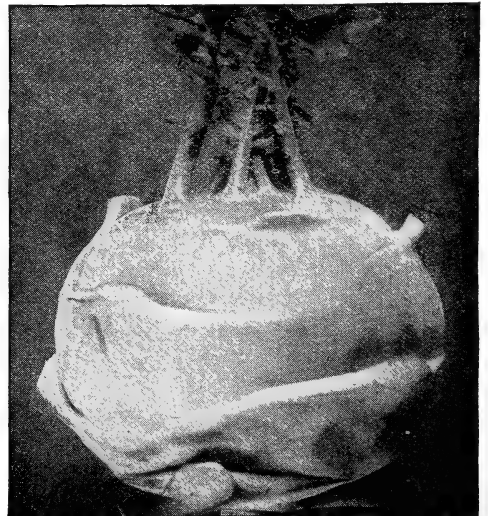
The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Musselburg. A hardy, popular sort, with broad, spreading leaves and very large stalks. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

London Flag. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the Flag. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.



LONDON FLAG LEEKS



EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

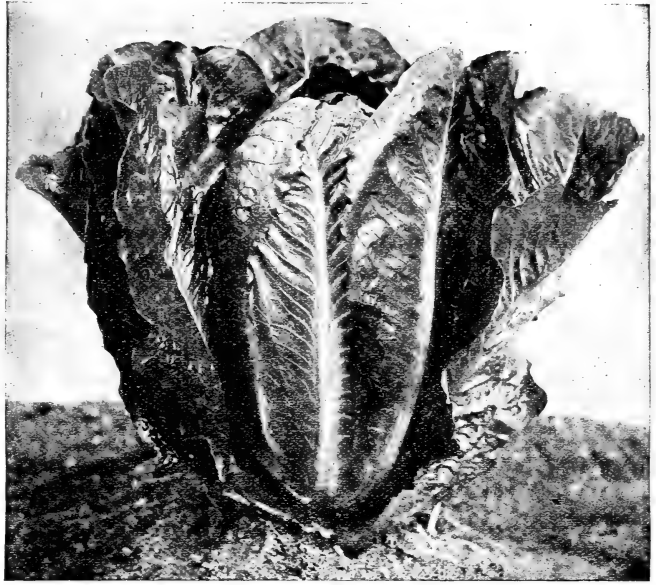
LETTUCE

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, Lettuce easily takes the lead; and no garden is worthy the name without its Lettuce beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies, and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Drought and hot weather are its worst enemies, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 18 inches apart, leaving 8 or 10 inches space between the plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Boston Market (White-seeded Tennis-ball). Grown extensively by market-gardeners, under glass, for winter use; very compact head and of the best quality. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tomhannock. Leaves almost white, crisp and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze; very handsome. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Salamander. A valuable outdoor Lettuce. Of large size, solid, good color; stands well during the hot summer months. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



PARIS COS LETTUCE

All-the-Year-Round. May be grown at any season of the year. Heads of medium size, firm, close, crisp and very good. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Hanson. Large and vigorous, and forms immense heads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet, crisp. One of the best. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Curled Silesia. Very early and tender; a favorite in the family garden. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Paris Cos. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MARTYNIA

The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows.

Proboscidea. The best variety. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.



BIG BOSTON

May King. A recent variety of great value on account of its extreme earliness, large size and tenderness. Will head with heat as well as out-of-doors, though attains a better size with open-air culture. Has a globular-shaped head of enormous size, hard and well closed. A decided acquisition. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids. An excellent forcing variety, with loose heads and of excellent size and form. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

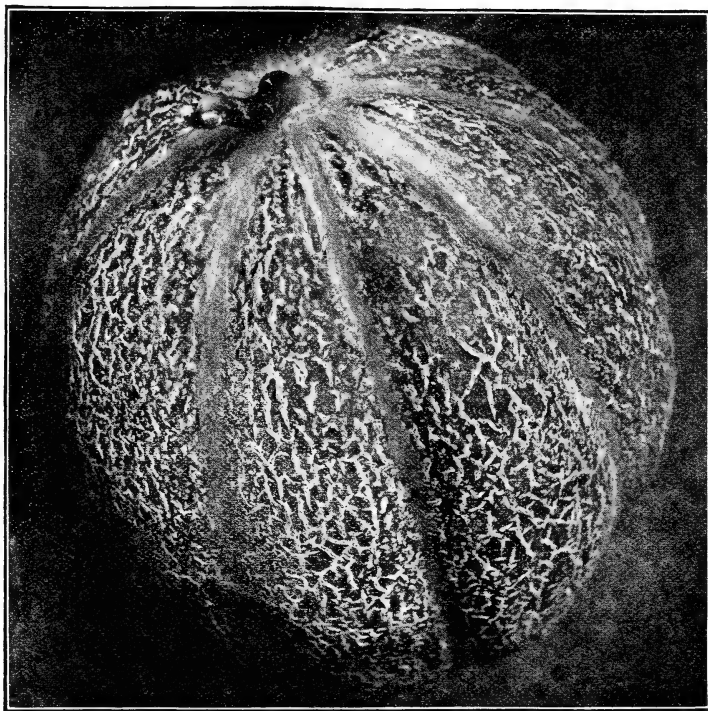
White-seeded Simpson. For sowing broadcast early in spring for gathering Lettuce. Leaves delicate light green, very curly and well flavored. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture; it forms a handsome, compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Big Boston. Similar to the Boston Market, with heads twice as large, and a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for general crop. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



MAY KING LETTUCE



EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON

MUSKMELONS

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from six to twelve seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more fruits and develop them to a finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A selection from the Hackensack, and with fruits much like the parent, but ready for market ten days earlier. Of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Emerald Gem. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Princess, or Perfection. Notably fine, with fruits having flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that they seem almost solid. Rind thin, tough and sparingly netted flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting; vines strong and productive; one of the best, and also one of the most popular muskmelons known to market-gardeners. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and therefore a favorite among the truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale greenish white color. It is both early and prolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Arlington Nutmeg. A popular variety, extensively grown by market vegetable growers; good flavor; flesh yellowish green. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Long Island Beauty. Round; one of the earliest and finest. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Surprise. One of the finest. The melons ripen early and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Paul Rose. Medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon-fleshed, and so thick-meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage, or Miller's Cream. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Rocky Ford. This new and valuable introduction has attained a great reputation in a very short time. It is oval in shape, of a delicate flavor; flesh light green; size medium. A good shipper. This is the melon that has made so much money for Colorado shippers. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times, till the heat is evenly distributed, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hotbed. When the heat is found to be gentle, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about 2 inches square, and place them 6 inches apart each way; spread over them 1 inch of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.

Fine English, Milltrack. Lb. 15 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.

Pure Culture Spawn. Made in the United States by improved methods, and is much more reliable, more prolific and earlier than the English Spawn. In fact, it has attained such remarkable success that it is rapidly taking the place of English Spawn amongst the larger growers. Bricks (weighing about 1½ pounds) 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NASTURTIUM

The seeds, while young and tender, are pickled and used as capers. The tall varieties make an excellent screen for unsightly places in the garden or along fences.

Tall Mixed Colors. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

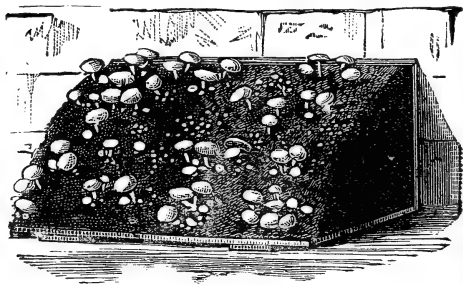
Dwarf Mixed Colors. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OKRA

The tender, young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

Improved Dwarf. Growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. Pods smooth, tender and well-flavored. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

White Velvet. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; also larger than in most sorts. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



MUSHROOM SPAWN

WATERMELONS

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills.

Cole's Early. A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round; rind thin. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Large and nearly globular; skin bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Ice Cream. An early-season, delicious home market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Phinney's Early. A very early variety of medium size; red-fleshed, with light-colored seeds; quite hardy and very productive; quality excellent. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of large size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; an early and reliable sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Red-seeded Citron. Round, marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

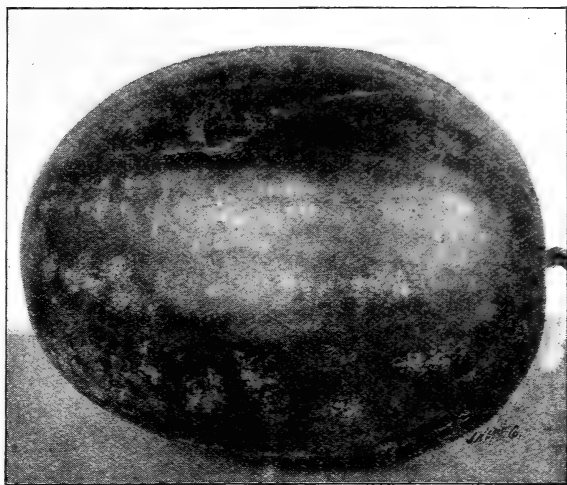
ONION SEED

Good Onion Seed Is the Foundation for a Good Crop of Onions

The Onion has been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and is now perhaps more universally grown than any other vegetable. A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION



SWEETHEART WATERMELON

so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock. Globe-shaped; early, with very small neck; large size; fine quality and good keeper; the best for general crop. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Red Wethersfield. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Southport Red Globe. This is a favorite with all who grow Red Onions. It grows fair size, very small neck and bright red in color. We offer a fine stock. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Southport Yellow Globe. This variety is of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe, but the color is a rich yellow. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Southport White Globe. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well and the yield is good. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild-flavored and excellent for family use and for pickling. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Spanish King, or Prizetaker. Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks. Bottom well and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

ONION SETS

These are small Onions grown the previous year, ripened off and taken up when mere bulbets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows 1 foot apart and 3 inches apart in the rows.

White Sets, Yellow Sets, White Multiplier Sets, Potato Onion Sets, Shallots, Top Onion Sets, Market price; price variable.

PARSLEY

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled, and useful for garnishing as well as flavoring. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PEAS

All smooth-seeded Peas may be planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy, and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seeds should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than the dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown so early; but are superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 125 feet of drill.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 15 cts. per quart to prices given

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS (Medium and Dwarf Sorts)

A star (*) indicates a wrinkled variety

The W. E. B. Co.'s Maud S. A favorite with the market-gardeners on account of its earliness and extreme productiveness, its vigor and vitality, often resisting a drought, and maturing a crop when ordinary sorts of earlies have failed. 2 feet. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

Ameer. Resembles Alaska in manner of growth, but a week to ten days later, the greatest difference being in the size of the pod, which is much larger and slightly curved. Seed green, smooth. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, bus. \$7.50.

Alaska. One of the earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines 2 feet high; pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent dark green peas. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.



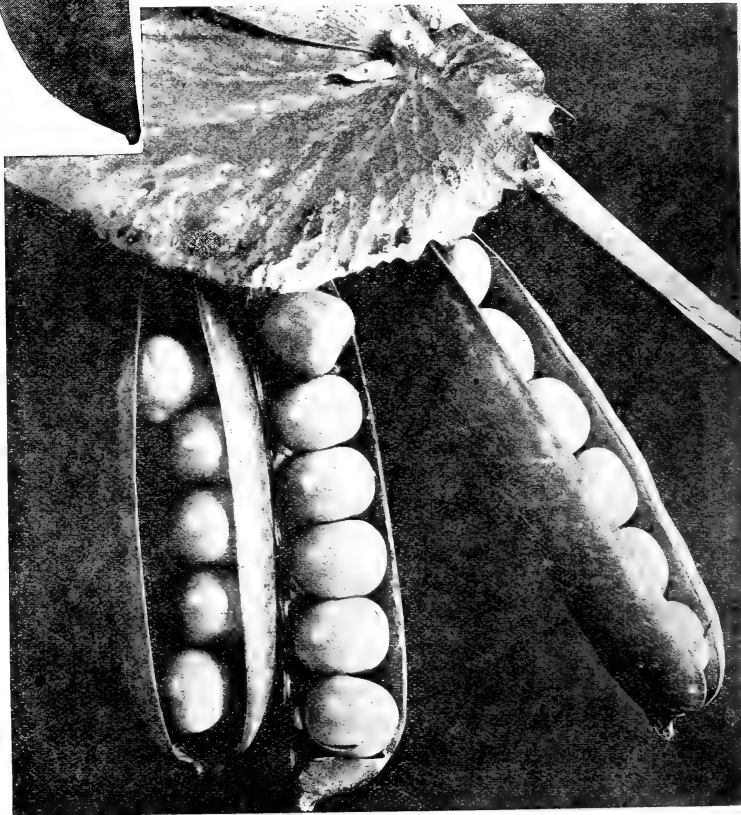
GRADUS

First and Best. Similar to Maud. S. Early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

***Sutton's Excelsior.** This is today probably the most popular dwarf wrinkled sort in America. In this variety we have an early dwarf wrinkled pea in the front rank for earliness, with much larger and handsomer pods than any dwarf early wrinkled Pea yet introduced. Height, 15 inches. Qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.60, bus. \$10.

***Tom Laxton.** A rival of the Gradus. Habits of growth identical with Gradus. Pods are deeper, richer green, square at the end. A good yielder, where the Gradus is a little shy; quality fine. Qt. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75, bus. \$11.

***Gradus.** This is undoubtedly the greatest advance ever achieved in Peas, for it is as early as the first earlies, with pods as large as the Duke of Albany and the same shape and color, each pod containing nine or ten wrinkled peas of true marrow flavor; altogether the most distinct and largest-podded early Pea ever raised. Stock this season limited. Qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75, bus. \$12.



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, continued

***Nott's Excelsior.** Robust and vigorous in growth; throws out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known; seed green and wrinkled. 12 inches. Qt. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, bus. \$9.

***American Wonder.** One of the earliest of the wrinkled Peas; flavor and quality excellent; vines dwarf and strong, 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled; a favorite. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, bus. \$9.

***McLean's Premium Gem.** Very early and superior dwarf wrinkled Peas, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high; pods very abundant. Peas tender, sweet and good. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, bus. \$9.

***New Dwarf Champion.** Messrs. Roger Bros., who introduced this new variety, speak very highly of it. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PEAS

***Telephone.** Pods and peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; very popular. Vines $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.60, bus. \$10.

***Stratagem.** Late English variety; large, showy pods. Qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.60, bus. \$10.

***Shropshire Hero.** Medium early; heavy cropper. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.

***Bliss Everbearing.** Large, well-filled pods. Qt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, bus. \$7.50.

***Juno.** A wrinkled medium-early Pea. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, bus. \$7.50.

***Champion of England.** A tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, bus. \$9.

Black-eyed Marrow. For late crop. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65 cts., bus. \$4.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Best edible-podded Peas. Qt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25

Canada Field. Used for fodder. Sown with oats. Bus. \$2.

PARSNIPS

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by

dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited for the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

Improved Hollow Crown. The variety most widely cultivated; tender and sweet; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Guernsey. Not so long as the preceding, but thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEPPER

Sow in hotbed as early as April, transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later, in the open ground, when all danger

from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Chinese Giant. Very large; uniform; early; very mild. Oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$5.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, thick pods. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King. Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. Enormous; mild; early. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

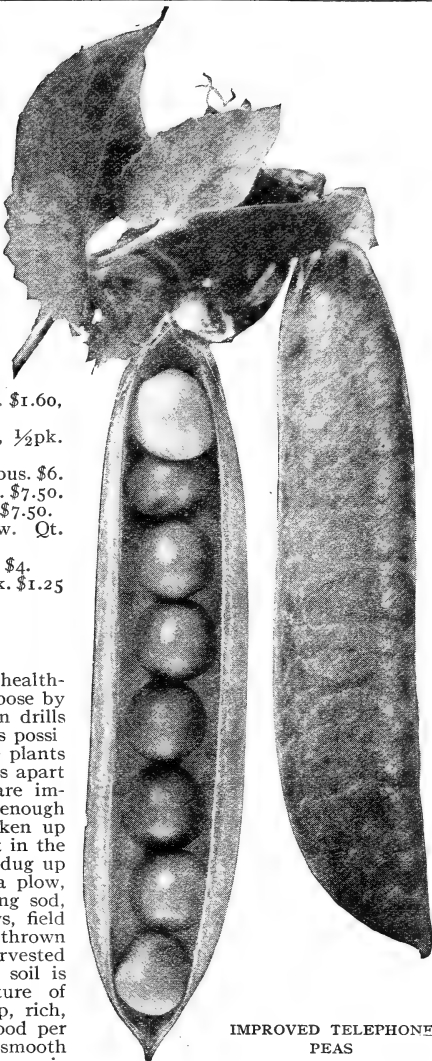
Squash. Medium size; thick skin; very productive. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen. Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder flavored. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slender, bright red; very sharp. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

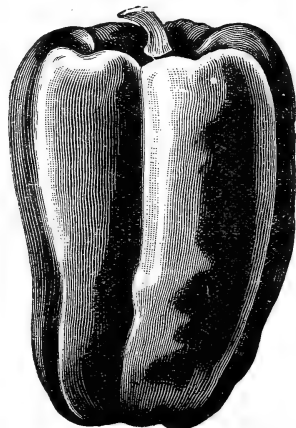
Red Cherry. Small, round, bright red; ornamental. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3. **LARGE BELL, OR BULLNOSE PEPPER**

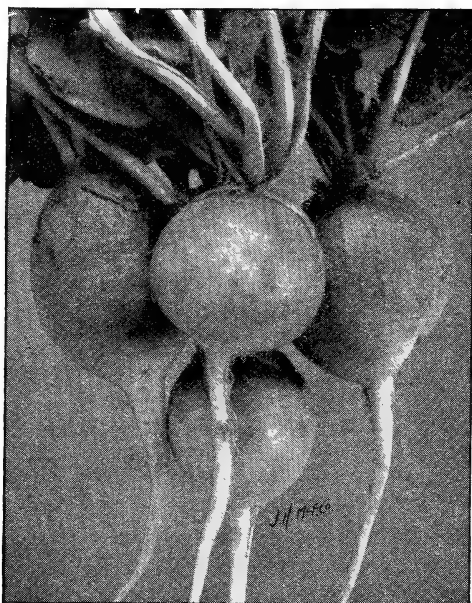


IMPROVED TELEPHONE PEAS



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS





VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

PUMPKINS

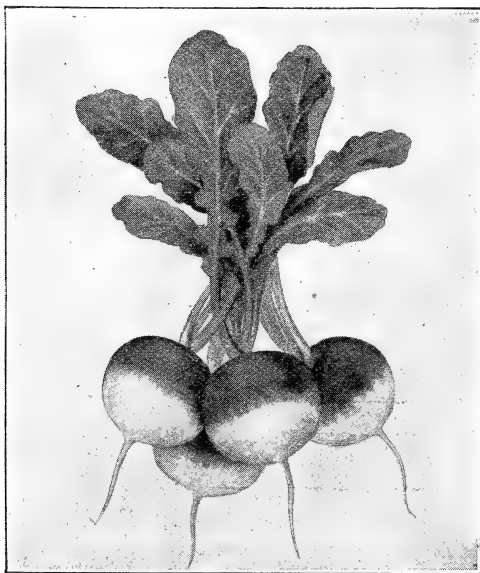
The Pumpkin is now little used except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. The most common method of cultivation is to plant them with corn, two or three seeds to each hill.

Sugar. Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. (Per bushel, \$5.) Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Large Cheese. Very productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50 cts.



COOPER'S SPARKLER RADISHES

RADISH

Select a light, sandy loam, and sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For a successive supply, sow every two or three weeks.

Cooper's Sparkler. Quite distinct; fulfils every requirement; the color is a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, as shown in the illustration, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed or coldframe, and for sowing in open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest, in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat. It is the market-gardeners' favorite forcing Radish. It will sell "three to one" compared with any round red sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium size; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Ice. A handsome first-class, early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Olive-shaped White. Has white, olive-shaped roots. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

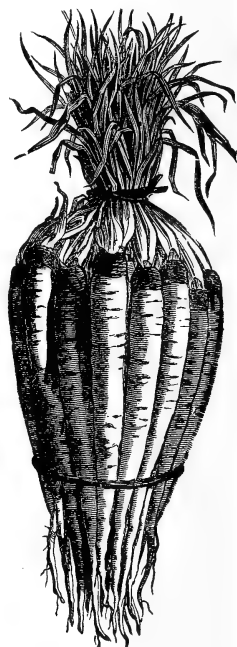
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing, early variety; tops small. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Wood's Early Frame. One of the best long varieties for forcing, also good for outdoor crops; tops small; flavor excellent; early. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow-white; rapid grower; quality fine. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the hardiest and latest. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Giant Stuttgart. Very early, and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



SALSIFY

SALSIFY

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

We are justly proud of the reputation that sixty years of business has brought to this House—a reputation for square dealing, promptness in service, and purity and genuineness of stock. If you are an old customer, you are familiar with our way of doing business; if you have not, as yet, given our seeds a trial, start now. We have entire confidence in the quality of our goods and we know that a trial order will make you equally enthusiastic over them.

SQUASHES

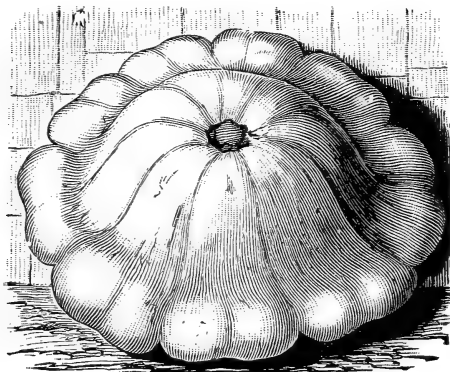
Squash seed should be planted at about the same time and in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted specimens, always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are of large size and of the very best quality. This strain is popular with marketmen. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

The Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape; the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than in that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dunlap Prolific Marrow. An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Hubbard. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED SQUASH

Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Delicious. Its color is almost uniformly a green shade. For table use, no Squash compares with it. Remarkably fine and compact grain, dry, sweet, and exceedingly rich in flavor. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Bay State. Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Mammoth Chili. Very large and nutritious, orange-colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock-feeding. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

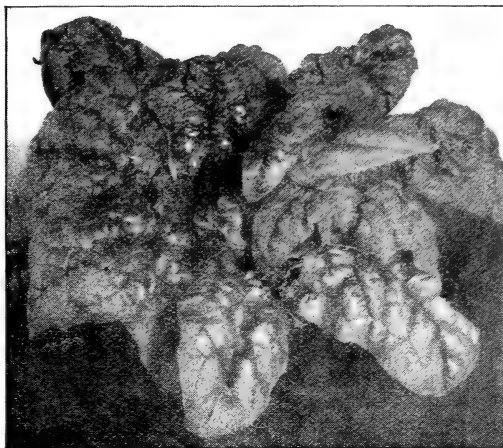
Giant Summer Crookneck. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with watery excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Winter Crookneck. A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin and sweet fine-grained flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Bush Scalloped. The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Bush Scalloped. Differs from the above in color only. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



GIANT ROUND SPINACH

SPINACH

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 20 pounds to an acre.

Victoria Long-standing Thick-leaved. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30c.

Bloomsdale Savoy. Hardy and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Early Giant Round. The popular summer variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Zealand Spinach. Supplies the place of ordinary Spinach during hot weather. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

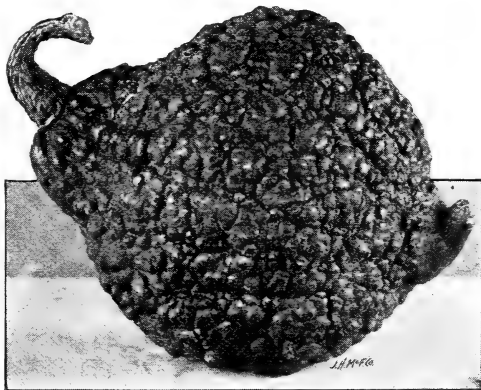
RHUBARB

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 or 4 feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit Rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops, good soil, well manured is indispensable.

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use; not so coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Roots of the above varieties, per doz. \$1, 100 ¢



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

TOMATOES

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Earliana. This is considered the earliest red Tomato grown. Fair size, good shape, good quality. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

New Dwarf Stone. A splendid new variety put out by Livingston. Valuable as a general crop Tomato. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Lorillard. A splendid sort for forcing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture; bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Atlantic Prize. Smooth, bright red and solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

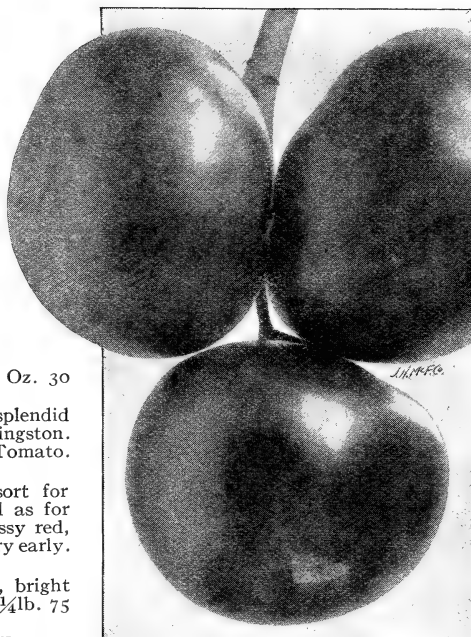
Dwarf Champion. This Tomato has grown rapidly in popularity since its first introduction several years ago, and is now one of the most valued early market sorts. It is quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops July 1, hold half a bushel of fine tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Beauty. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson; large, smooth, solid, never cracking and holding its size until late in autumn. An excellent variety for shipping. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

The Stone. This variety is grown very extensively by market-gardeners for main crop. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extremely early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep-fruited, very hardy and solid, with few seeds, and of excellent flavor. Has become very popular for both table and exhibition purposes. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Acme. This has, for years, been considered a standard variety. Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. A good long-distance shipper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATOES

Magnus. Thicker and more solid than the Acme, ripens evenly, does not crack; a heavy cropper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Fruits are yellow, oval-shaped and very smooth. Used for preserves. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Grape, or Cherry Currant. Half an inch in diameter; desirable for pickles, etc. Oz. 30 cts.

Strawberry (Winter, or Ground Cherry). Small fruits, enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. The vines are always heavily loaded with fine fruits. Oz. 30 cts.

TURNIPS

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; one pound will sow an acre.

Twentieth Century Rock. This Turnip is now recognized as the standard winter Turnip. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Milan. Very early; pure white, and of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Red-Topped Globe. A large, handsome, globe-shaped variety; a splendid table Turnip; extensively grown and pitted for fall and winter. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early White Egg. Pure white, egg-shaped; grows rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate-flavored and solid. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Golden Ball. Most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnip we know of. Of medium size, firm, hard and of superior flavor. A splendid table variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cow Horn. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Macomber. Resembles the White Rock, but much earlier; a favorite in some sections. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Budlong White Rock. Obtained by years of selection; growing much smoother than White Rock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet German. A very popular variety in some sections of the country, where it is highly esteemed for its excellent keeping qualities. Large white; fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RUTABAGA

Improved American. Large, firm, yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well flavored. Heavy cropper, and excellent for either table or stock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



TWENTIETH CENTURY ROCK TURNIP

Seeds for the Farm

FIELD BEETS

White French Sugar. Much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet, and keeps well; much relished by stock. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, New Golden Yellow Mammoth. The flesh of this variety is a bright golden yellow; of fine quality, and exceedingly rich in saccharine matter. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than the Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

FIELD CORN (Flint)

W. E. B. Co.'s Golden Cap. Similar to our Rhode Island White Cap; ears a trifle larger; very small cob; has shown a yield of 100 bushels shelled corn to the acre. We think this the finest yellow flint corn grown. Bus. \$2.50.

Early Yellow Canada. A very early, eight-rowed variety; bears close planting, and yields numerous ears, which fill out to the extreme tip; a safe sort for high latitudes or late planting. Bus. \$2.

Early Sanford. Extensively used in various parts of New England, both for grain and as fodder and ensilage. It is of very luxuriant growth; very prolific; large stalk, with plenty of leaves and handsome ears 12 inches long. Bus. \$2.

Longfellow. An excellent yellow variety for a main crop; ears long, sometimes 12 to 15 inches; large kernel and small cob; a sort safe to plant in this latitude, yields immense crops. Bus. \$2.

Rhode Island White Cap. Well-known variety. Early, prolific; from this is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. Bus. \$2.

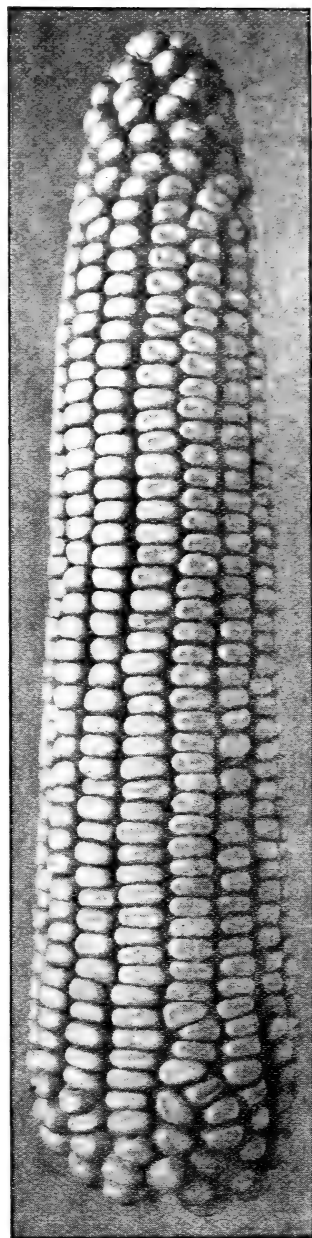
ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

Eureka. A fine strain of ensilage corn which we believe will prove to be one of the most valuable and largest-yielding of ensilage corns in cultivation. It grows very tall, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet; is prolific in its nature, having from two to six ears to the stalk, makes a heavy, thick growth of fodder, and is altogether, in our opinion, and the opinion of those who have tested it, the best and most productive of ensilage Corns. Market price.

Leaming. While this Corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feeding Corn it is also a big yielder. Large ears on heavy stalks produce many bushels to the acre, and our highest yielding strains produce equally as well as any other variety. Market price.

W. E. B. Co.'s Red-Cob Ensilage. We offer this as being one of the best fodder and ensilage corns we know of. It is a pure white dent Corn, growing on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy; grows 12 to 14 feet high, producing enormous crops. Price per bushel, market price.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the Corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well-formed, but not matured ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bus. to the acre. Market price.



SILVER MINE OATS

SILVER MINE OATS

Silver Mine Oats. This Oat has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats.

The heads are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seem to prevent lodging. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. As a rule, oats yield a greater profit an acre than wheat, and they are also a more reliable crop. The demand for this variety last season exhausted our supply very early. We also recommend this Oat as the very best one to plant for Green Fodder. Market price.

To farmers using large quantities of field seeds, we wish them to bear in mind that we carry large stocks and are in a position to make favorable prices on choice stock. Samples and quotations upon request, at any time.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Dwarf Essex Rape. Especially valuable for sheep pasturage; it is also recommended for hogs and cattle. Sow in April or August, in drills 2 or 3 pounds per acre, or 6 pounds broadcast. Dwarf Essex Rape is worthy of a trial, especially for autumn pasture in New England.

Amber Cane, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine, but distinctly different from all others of that class. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder.

Soja hispida (Soja Bean). Resembles a bean; the haulm is stiff, the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and each contains four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather. Very valuable for the South for either man or beast.

Buckwheat, Japanese. Earliest and most productive of the Buckwheats.

Buckwheat, Silverhull. Light gray grain; a week later than the Japanese.

Peas, Canada Field. Valuable for cattle feeding. Also used for ensilage. Sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

Rye, Spring. Best northern-grown. One and one-half bushels to the acre.

Rye, Winter. Sow in September and October at the rate of one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.

Wheat, Winter. Extra-choice stock.

Wheat, Spring. Northern-grown.

Cowpeas (New Era). The New Era variety. This is of real value, both in the Southern and in the Northern states, as a green summer feed for sheep and as a green crop for plowing under to enrich the soil. Sow for plowing under at the rate of 2 bushels to the acre, or with oats at the rate of 1½ bushels of each per acre.

Beardless Barley. This is an improved beardless Barley, similar to the Success, but it is larger, has a longer straw and yields more per acre. It is perfectly pure and literally beardless, just as represented, which makes it pleasant to handle, while the straw can be fed to stock without fear of injury. It is earlier than any bearded Barley, better to seed with, better for feeding, and yields fully as well.

Chevalier Barley. Two-rowed, more largely used for forage than the six-rowed. Seed grown on the irrigated lands of Montana; very plump, extra heavy and nearly white. Stock very short this season, but of very good quality.

Sand, Winter or Harry Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). One of the pea vine class of plants, exceedingly nutritious, surpassing even the several varieties of clover. It will do better than other fodder crops on poor soil, while on good soil it makes a rank growth of four or five feet. It is a great favorite with cattle, and can be fed with safety to any stock. Perfectly hardy all over the United States and will remain green all winter. Sow for spring use in August or September, mix it with clover, or, in spring, with oats, to help support it. It is one of the earliest of fodder crops for spring cutting—a full crop can be cut in season to plough and plant any other crop on the same land. Wherever Scarlet Clover winter-kills, by all means plant this.

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Green Mountain, Jr. New White Seedling. Originated by W. E. Johnson in 1905. An inbred Green Mountain; seed-boll grown on Green Mountain and pollenized with Green Mountain. It is practically thoroughbred, or pure bred. It has all the parent's good qualities and in general appearance is the same, except it is a trifle whiter in color and the skin is more netted. It grows round to oblong, somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. Makes vigorous, rapid growth, set a large number in the hill and mature to best marketable size a few days before its parents.

Norcross. Hardy; enormous yield; resists blight. Exceptionally fine variety.

Snow. The best Potato for all soils and conditions that we know of. It is medium late, white, of a roundish shape; yields 300 to 500 bushels to the acre.

Gold Coin. Fine-shaped tubers, rather oblong, white, russety skin. Almost every Potato is of good market size. Will yield 300 or more bushels to the acre.

W. E. B. Co.'s "Pride." A standard early sort, with such a combination of good qualities as to make it a general favorite.

Green Mountain. A late Potato which does well on all kinds of soil; very productive; oval; a good keeper, and of fine quality.

New Queen. Very productive; splendid early market Potato. In shape and color it resembles the Hebron.

Early White Albino. Good cropper. Skin and flesh white, of exceptionally good cooking quality; fully as early as the old Early Rose, particularly valuable for the early market; by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect; withstand blight and disease well.

Plant this early in good soil and give good cultivation, and pleasing results are sure at harvest time. A splendid all-round variety.

Early Northern. A seedling from Early Rose, resembling it in shape and color; will outyield its parent 30 per cent. A strong, vigorous grower, of fine eating quality; well adapted to all soils and climates.

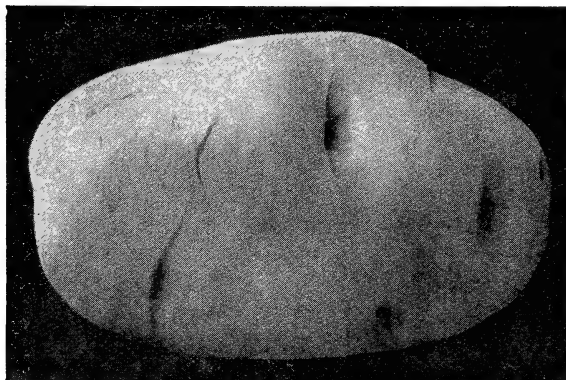
Delaware. Vines strong, vigorous; tubers white, very large; smooth; excellent. An immense yielder.

"Carman No. 3." Late. Has few and shallow eyes. The greatest yielder ever introduced. Few small tubers.

Houlton Early Rose. We furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots at special prices.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Rapid, vigorous grower, ripens a week ahead of Early Rose; far exceeds it in productiveness; excellent for table use, either baked or boiled. Good keeper; white skin; flesh rich and delicate.

Early Harvest. Wonderfully early. Of superb quality and fine appearance. A most valuable sort for first-early marketing or for home use.



W. E. B. CO.'S PRIDE POTATO

The Seed Potatoes we send out are Seed Potatoes in every sense the word seed should imply. They are the best that can be had from any source, at any price. They are hand-sorted, selected stock, such as any one would be pleased to plant. Progressive farmers change their seed because there is profit and satisfaction in so doing, the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed ought, every time, to pay for the seed, so that the investment is really nothing.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

All our Grass and Clover Seeds are of the finest quality. Comparisons of samples and prices invited

GRASSES

For General Grass-seeding for Mowing Lands

Sow Clover, Timothy and Red Top mixed together. For one acre, eight pounds Clover, one-half bushel Timothy, eight pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.

Finest Mixture of Grass Seeds and Clover for Hay and Permanent Pasture

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture, etc., cannot be over-estimated. We prepare a special mixture containing only the most suitable Grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-Top and Clovers. Two to four bushels of this mixture is needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious Grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice sample of seed. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre, if alone, 45 lbs. to the bus.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. We received this seed in finest quality direct from the western growers. Sow 3 bushels per acre, if alone; it is generally sown mixed with Timothy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Red Top and $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Timothy. 10 lbs. to bus.

Red-Top, Clean Seed. Chaff and weeds sifted out; extra fine.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine growing. Sow about 2 bus. per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward; excellent for pasture. Sow 4 bus. per acre, if alone, 10 lbs. to bus.

Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*). Known as June-grass. An early grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other grasses. Sow about 3 bus. per acre, if used alone. Finest seed. 14 lbs. to bus.

Orchard (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the earliest grasses; yields immense crops, and is excellent for pasture or hay; should be cut as it is coming into bloom, and it will produce a heavy second crop. One of the best grasses. Sow 3 bus. per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*). An early, hardy, and very nutritious grass for meadows, pastures or hay crop. Generally used with other grasses. If used alone, sow 2 bus. per acre. 24 lbs. to bus.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures; of excellent nutritious properties, and is much relished by live stock. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. 15 lbs. to the bus.

Crested Dog's-Tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A perennial grass much valued for its dwarf habit and hardness. One of the finest grasses for lawns. Sow 2 to 3 bus. per acre. 28 lbs. per bus.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns, in which it is invaluable on account of its early growth and fragrant odor, which it imparts to the other grasses when drying; very hardy and permanent. 11 lbs. to bus.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Very valuable mixture for permanent pastures exposed to heat and drought; early and rapid in growth; not a valuable hay grass. 8 lbs. to bus.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Of dense growth; excellent for dry situations and sheep pastures. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. 12 lbs. to bus.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Perennial, 18 to 24 inches, June. The most vigorous of the dwarf-growing grasses. Thrives well in dry soils; comes early and withstands long droughts. Very nutritious as a hay crop and valuable for permanent pasture. Two and one-half bushels for one acre. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Perennial, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists drought and is often green when other grasses are dried up. Two and one-half bushels required for one acre. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone, sow 40 pounds per acre.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Perennial, 1 to 2 feet, July. A grass desirable for either lawns or permanent pasture on account of the firm and enduring turf it produces. Specially adapted to moist situations. Forty pounds required for one acre. Weighs 200 lbs. to the bushel.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). A perennial species closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Does best in moist cool locations and its principal use is as a bottom grass in permanent pastures. For lawn purposes it does well on sandy moist spots on account of its spreading roots. Sow about 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. 14 lbs. to the bushel.

MILLET, or HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED

Prices variable; subject to market fluctuation

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). One of our best forage plants and yields immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. One of the best annual grasses for green fodder or hay. Sow from June 15 to July 31. One bushel seeds an acre. 48 lbs. to bus.

Millet, Common (*Panicum miliaceum*). An excellent forage plant; very early; 2 to 3 feet high; heads open, branching panicles. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bus. per acre. 50 lbs. to bus.

Millet, German (Golden Millet). Of stronger and taller growth than other Millets, and does not mature so early. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. 50 lbs. to bus.

Millet, Japanese Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-Galli*). This Millet is valuable as a green or dry fodder, or for siloing. It is erect in growth, very leafy, and the stalks are tender and succulent, even when matured. The reported yield of green fodder is from 15 to 20 tons per acre. For the most satisfactory results, as a fodder crop this Millet must not be sown too thickly, as it stools very freely. On good soil, when sown early, 10 to 12 quarts to the acre are sufficient. On poor soil, or if sown later, sow 20 quarts.

CLOVERS

All carefully cleaned and selected samples. Price variable

New York Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Medium; finest quality.

Mammoth, or Vermont Clover. Strong-growing; heavy cropper.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Luxuriant and sweet.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Excellent for lawns, as it remains green.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). Bears heavy crops of forage; will stand cutting three or four times a season.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual; will flourish well on poor soil; grows about 2 feet high; sown during July and August, often cuts 10 tons of green fodder if cut from May 1 to 10.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Anise (Anis). Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine. Oz. 15 cts.

Balm (Melisse). Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine." Oz. 30 cts.

Basil, Sweet (Basilienkraut). For stews, soups and sauces. Oz. 15 cts.

Burnet (Poterium). For salads and soups. Oz. 20 cts.

Caraway (Kümmel). The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. Oz. 15 cts.

Coriander (Koriander). Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery. Oz. 15 cts.

Dill (Dill). Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Oz. 15 cts.

Hoarhound. Valuable for medicines. Oz. 25 cts.

Lavender (Wohlrriechendespicke). Used for perfume. Oz. 30 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning. Oz. 20 cts.

Rosemary. An aromatic, ornamental herb. Oz. 30 cts.

Rue. Used for medicinal purposes. Oz. 15 cts.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing. Oz. 10 cts.

Sage (Salbei). Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring. Oz. 15 cts.

Savory, Summer (Bohnenkraut). The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring. Oz. 20 cts.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea. Oz. 30 cts.

Lawns and their Management

To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites; a good depth of rich soil, properly drained, and free from boulders immediately below the surface; a liberal dressing of thoroughly decayed manure (ten or twelve cords per acre); nicety of grading in the levels and slopes; a firm, smooth surface upon which to sow the seed; and a sufficient quantity of the very best lawn grass seed, suited to the situation. The latter item is of prime importance. Boulders below the surface will, during the heat of summer, cause unsightly dry spots in an otherwise beautiful lawn; all such should be removed. A rich soil of good depth, and liberally fertilized, will maintain a fine greensward permanently, needing only an occasional top-dressing. Fresh straw manure should never be used in making a lawn; when decaying, it is liable to allow uneven settling of the soil. Make a smooth surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even, before sowing the seed. After sowing, cover the seed well by raking it in, and again use the roller to finish the work.

The "Capitol" Lawn Seed

We cannot say too much in regard to this mixture. The grounds around the "State House" are a forcible recommendation to its quality and reliability. Sown down late in the spring, in two months' time it showed a sward equal to the best year-old lawn in the city. This mixture contains only clean seeds of the very best quality, entirely free from weeds or any foreign matter.

For lawn-tennis courts, croquet grounds, etc., the "Capitol" mixture gives a fine, smooth, velvety sward a few weeks after sowing. Weight about 24 pounds to the bushel. Sow three bushels to the acre. The best recommendation for the "Capitol" Lawn Seed is our sales, which increased 300 per cent over last season. Qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., 8 qts. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Park Lawn Seed

This mixture we have prepared and sold for years and it has given, and still gives, good results. It ranks with the average good Lawn Seed generally offered by seedsmen. The mixture is composed of pure seeds, free from weeds. Sow four bushels to the acre. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

For Shady Places

In the lawn, we have a special mixture, composed of grasses of habit and growth adapted for such situations. In a great many instances, where lawns are very much shaded, and not well drained, the ground becomes sour. In such cases, slaked lime will be found of much benefit, say one bushel to the thousand square feet. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

For Golf Links and Putting-Greens

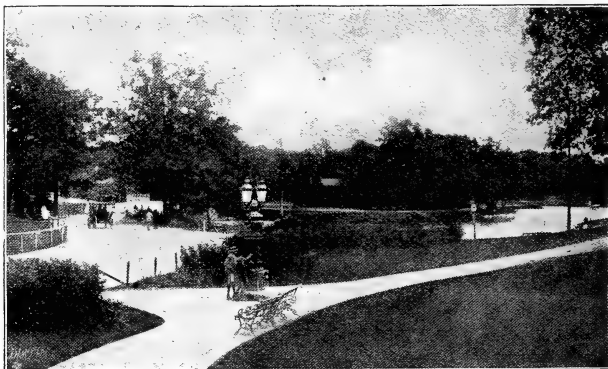
A specially prepared mixture for golf links. Bus. \$2.50.

A combination of grasses for sowing on putting greens to produce a dense, close sward. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

RE-SEEDING. To re-seed lawns that have become worn out by neglect or other causes, and where it is not desirable to renew by plowing up, they may be greatly benefited by running a light harrow over, if the surface is large, or by a sharp steel rake for smaller spots. After which Lawn Seed should be sown over the surface, raking in about half the quantity advised for a new lawn, then rolled or beaten down firmly, but if weeds and rank-growing grasses have got possession of the lawn, it had better be plowed under and sown afresh.



"CAPITOL" LAWN SEED



PARK LAWN SEED

A. saxatile compactum. See Perennials.

SUPERB BALSAMS (Lady's Slippers)

Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and makes the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors.

Double Rose-flowered. Flowers very large, double and of perfect form. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Separate colors, and choice mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Florists' Best Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

BARTONIA AUREA

Handsome, with downy foliage; fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. Thrive in any soil; height about 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

(Swan River Daisy)

Flowers light and graceful, and borne profusely; colors blue or white, with dark center. Plants spreading in habit, about a foot tall. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower)

Loves a rich, sunny spot, where they bloom until late autumn. The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows well anywhere and flowers until frost.

C. officinalis grandiflora fl. pl. Semi-dwarf plant; handsome, double, pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers very large and brilliant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

(Bright Eyes)

Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season. As popular for cutting as for garden culture.

C. tinctoria. Flowers double, of a rich golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

C. Drummondii. (Golden Wave). Pure bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich velvety brown. The plant is compact and bushy, and blooms freely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.



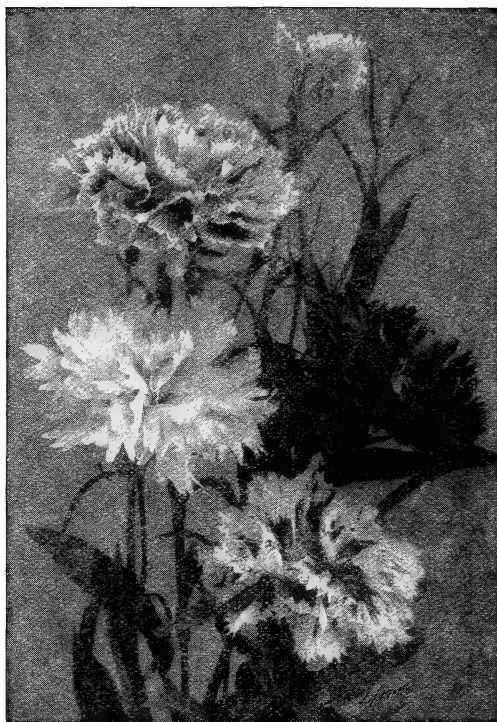
COREOPSIS

CANNAS

Crozy's New Dwarf
Large-flowering French

For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot-plants - or for winter-flowering they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.

Fine Mixture of choice seeds, from dwarf, early-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts.



DIANTHUS (see page 25)

CARNATIONS

Annual forms, blooming soon after the seed is sown

Margaret Carnation

This new form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf and neat, and if sown under glass in March or April, begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time. Flowers large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Fine for cutting; stems are good, and the flowers are produced in great profusion.

Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, Violet and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

C. carinatum fl. pl. Summer-blooming. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful semi-double form. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

Favorite old-fashioned flowers. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored. Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CLARKIA ELEGANS

Early and profuse-flowering. Plants average 1½ feet in height; oddly formed double flowers are bright rose, purple or white.

Single and Double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

COLLINSIA

Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in flower; 1½ ft. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB

For beds and borders, pot culture and winter bouquets

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size and are always gaily colored. The plants produce finer and brighter-colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking in appearance, deservedly popular everywhere.

Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, and but about 9 inches in height; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb). Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japonica. Tall; pyramidal; flower-heads of very rich, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

COSMOS

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems; airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage. Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.

White Pearl. Large, snow-white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Pink and Large-flowering Crimson. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Grand Mixture. Monster flowers with frilled petals, with large, round, open petals, with irregular, lacinated petals; white flowers, flecked and clouded with pink; shaded light and dark; beautiful shades of red and crimson; star-like flowers, with fringed edges, pink, white, red, in endless combination. Pkt. 5 cts.

DAHLIA

Dahlias grown from seed bloom the first year. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single are superb, giving flowers of beautiful form and coloring; of graceful habit. The seed must be started early.

Mixed Single. Seeds saved from the best named varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. Extra-fine mixed; produces double flowers, including bright and rich colorings. Pkt. 10 cts.



CANDYTUFT, EMPRESS

SHASTA DAISY

This is one of the creations of Mr. Luther Burbank. It is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. 10 cts.



SHASTA DAISY

DIANTHUS

Brilliant and popular garden pinks

Gay and spicily fragrant flower, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

D. Chinensis fl. pl. (Double Chinese, or Indian Pink). Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. Heddewigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection) Flowers of immense size and very double; produced in greatest profusion. A great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — Eastern Queen. A very beautiful rose variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

D. — Crimson Belle. Splendid brilliant dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — The Bride. White, with purple center; very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — diadematus fl. pl. (Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink). Flowers large and fine in form and very double, yet ranging through all colors. Finest mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

D. imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. barbatus (Sweet William). See Perennials.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA

(California Poppy)

Brilliantly colored and poppy-like, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine. Single and double. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

G. grandiflora. See Perennials.

GODETIA

Compact, branching, attractive little plants, always gay with white, rose or crimson flowers. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

IBERIS, or CANDYTUFT

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edging and masses, and always desirable.

I. amara. Clusters of pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich, dark brown center; the plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

LUNARIA BIENNIS (Honesty)

Hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. Flowers white and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM

(Scarlet Flax)

Of great beauty; free-flowering and easy to grow. Blossoms bright scarlet; stems and foliage fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (Sun Dial)

Grows about 2 feet tall; very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

LOBELIA

The *Erinus* forms of *Lobelia* are quite showy and free-blooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

L. *Erinus* (Crystal Palace Speciosa). Ultramarine-blue. Trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.

L. — *speciosa superba*. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.

L. — *gracilis* (light blue) and **albus** (pure white). Trailing. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

L. *compacta* varieties: **Albus** (pure white), **Crystal Palace compacta** (dark blue), and **Prima Donna** (rich crimson). Each, pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR

Rocket Larkspurs, which bloom the first season if sown early, are very showy. Flower-spikes of bright colors. For others, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA (Mallows)

Robust branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large, mallow-like red or white flowers; very pretty. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD**Double French and African**

Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. One to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Tall Double French. Mixed, producing flowers of various bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL. PL.

(Double White Feverfew)

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives well in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. 18 to 20 inches tall. Pkt. 5c.

**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLI-
NUM (Ice Plant)**

Glistening waxen leaves and stems, covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty and of various colors; plant trailing, about 6 inches high; well adapted for baskets, vases, borders, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

MIRABILIS JALAPA (Four O'Clock)

Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon and wither in the morning. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

MIGNONETTE

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. New. Specially adapted for pot culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Machet. The best variety for pots; is dwarf and free-blooming; flower-spikes beautiful, bright reddish maroon very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

Flowers showy and oddly marked; ground color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. Plants dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously.

M. *moschatus*. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

M. *tigrinus grandiflorus*. Large-flowering, new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS**Tom Thumb Varieties, for Bedding**

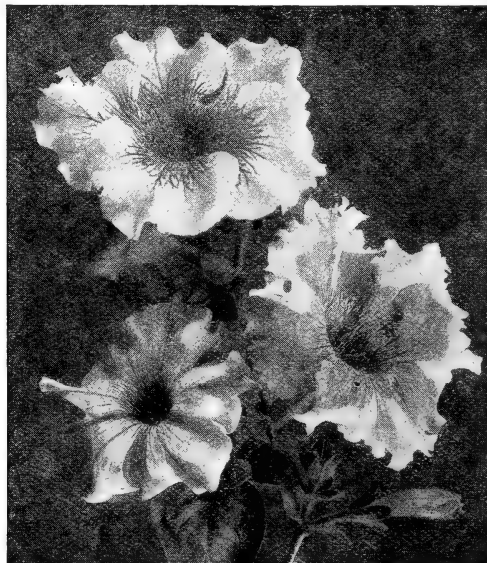
None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet, of the most showy description. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

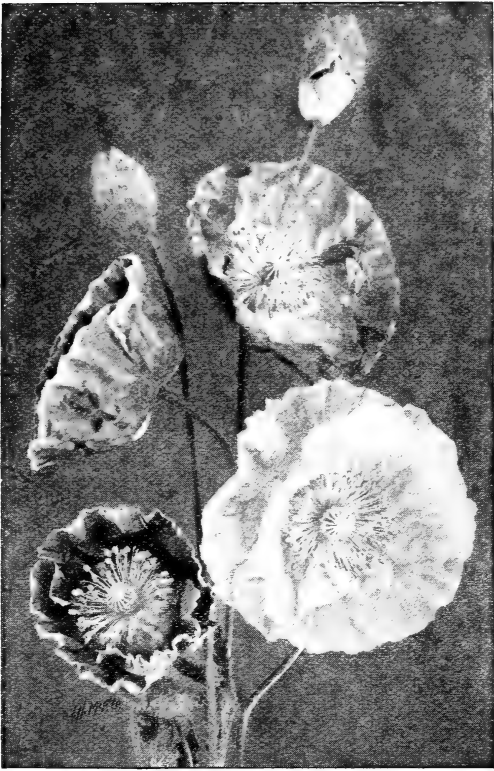
Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant, crimson flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as though cut from velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



SINGLE PETUNIAS



SINGLE POPPIES

DWARF NASTURTIUMS, continued

Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers; very effective. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Prince Henry. Leaves cream-colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Ruby King. Bright ruby-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts.

FINE MIXTURE of all sorts. Will produce fine flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

For Climbing Nasturtiums, see Ornamental Climbers

NOLANA

Beautiful trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue, yellow and white; also admirable for hanging baskets, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

A delicately pretty plant; light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA

Of compact habit; oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

Flowers large, fragrant and showy; white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a fine display. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

PETUNIAS

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS

Will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers, very double and waxy, in all the best colors; the lighter tinted ones are especially beautiful. Pkt. 50c.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS

Large-flowering Single Choicest Mixed. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. Pkt. 5 cts.

POPPIES

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sorts. They grow freely in any good soil.

SINGLE POPPIES

Tulip Poppy. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June and continue until late. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE POPPIES

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. Pkt. 5 cts.

Peony-flowered Double. Large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppies. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

For other varieties of Poppies, see Perennials



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.

Phlox Drummondii

nana compacta. The Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Charming and unique. Choice mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

P. — fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers with fringed petals; light and effective. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING

Flowers as large as in the perennial class

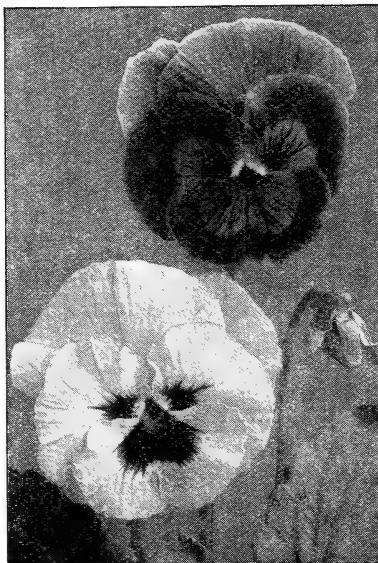
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — striata. Richly striped with red and rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — Isabellina. The flowers are yellow; distinct and new. Pkt. 5c.

P. — kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — Mixed Varieties. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



PANSIES

PANSIES

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete and contains only the finest and purest strains.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly now-a-days, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Finest German Mixed. From a splendid strain of large-flowering and finely blotched varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Prize. Finest mixed. Special mixture prepared by ourselves, which embraces the most striking and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mme. Perret. From a celebrated English grower; choice strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful; extra-flowering variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Beautiful class of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size; finest strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Parisian Giant. A splendid strain; beautifully marked, large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant White. With purple eye; very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Yellow. Black center. Pkt. 10 cts.

See that your garden has a fine bed of Pansies

PORTULACA

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCKS

For an early and profuse display of brilliant flowers

Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

Dwarf Queen. Dark blood-red; same habit as Snowflake. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. Very early-flowering and indispensable for forcing. Vigorous dwarfs of the Wallflower-leaved section; produce long spikes of large, double, snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS

The plants flower 10 to 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors. **Pure White, Flesh-colored, Chamois-Buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Chestnut-Brown, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue.** 10 cts. each. **Mixed,** pkt. 10 cts.

UT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. An unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall, the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS (*Malcolmia*)

Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants about 3 inches tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 feet tall.

S. splendens. Flowers bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large and beautiful sky-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.



SALVIA SPLENDENS

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped and quaintly lovely. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

SAPONARIA CALABRICA (Bouncing Bet)

A hardy annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red, cruciform flowers. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA

(Mourning Bride)

Curious and pretty; an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts



ZINNIAS

VERBENAS

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer, seed than ours can be procured anywhere.

MAMMOTH VARIETIES. This superb strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large, white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion, upon robust, vigorous plants. Seed from finest flowers. **White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed**, each, pkt. 10 cts.

V. nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, pkt. 30 cts.

V., Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

VISCARIA

Abundant bloomers. Plants about a foot in height; flowers all tints and shades of red, from scarlet to pale rose and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZINNIAS (Youth-and-Old-Age)

All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Zinnia grandiflora plenissima (The new Giant Zinnia). Very large and double flowers of handsome form, in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Z. parviflora (The Lilliput-flowered Zinnias). Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Z.,—Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE

Acanthus latifolius

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown for its rich tropical leafage. Handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTUS

Tall-growing plants; showy leaves, variegated with shades of red, yellow and green; long racemes of flowers.

Amarantus caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Three feet tall; blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts.

A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. Pkt. 5c.

A. Henderi. Brown, dark red and bronze; Fine. Pkt. 5c.

A. nobilis pyramidalis. Pkt. 5 cts.

A. tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves a beautiful mosaic of color. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Silver-leaved; indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, the soft, natural tints of grayish green being very effectual in harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.

Centaurea candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

C. gymnocarpa. Very graceful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cineraria maritima candidissima

Another fine silver-leaved plant, used in ribbon-bedding, vases, etc. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. Pkt. 5c.

EUPHORBIA (Painted Leaf)

Euphorbia heterophylla. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

E. variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perilla Nankinensis

A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts with silver-leaved foliage plants. A half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden Feather)

Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft effects in bedding; hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean)

Plants of stately growth, with fine fruits and leaves.

Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus. Growth 15 feet; leaves enormous. Pkt. 5 cts.

R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.

R. Gibsoni (Duchess of Edinburgh). Dark purple leaves and stems. Pkt. 5 cts.

R. Zanzibariensis. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations.

Aconitum napellus grandiflorum

(Monkshood)

Curious, helmet-shaped flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage. Very prodigal of its unusually large, bright blue flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Adonis vernalis

A bright, early spring plant, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum saxatile compactum

Low-growing, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for shaded places. Pkt. 5 cts

ANEMONE

Old favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes striped.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species about a foot high.

Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Very handsome and free-blooming. Bears curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. Grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage.

Aquilegia chrysantha. Gold-spurred. New, and much admired; flowers large, and bright golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. Pkt. 5 cts.

A. vulgaris fl. pl. Double varieties, mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

AURICULAS (Hardy Primulas)

Cowslips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

P. vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double English Daisy)

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and for edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.

Bellis perennis fl. pl. Flowers double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

B. — Longfellow. The bright rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

B. — Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. Pkt. 10c.



CAMPANULA

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

Very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

C. Medium (Canterbury Bell). Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form and many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

C. — calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Delphinium formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume.

D. — Single Mixed. All the best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — Double Mixed. Seed from fine double flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

D. Gardnerianus (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink). This species is in perfection about the first of June. The plant is harder than the carnation. Pkt. 5 cts.

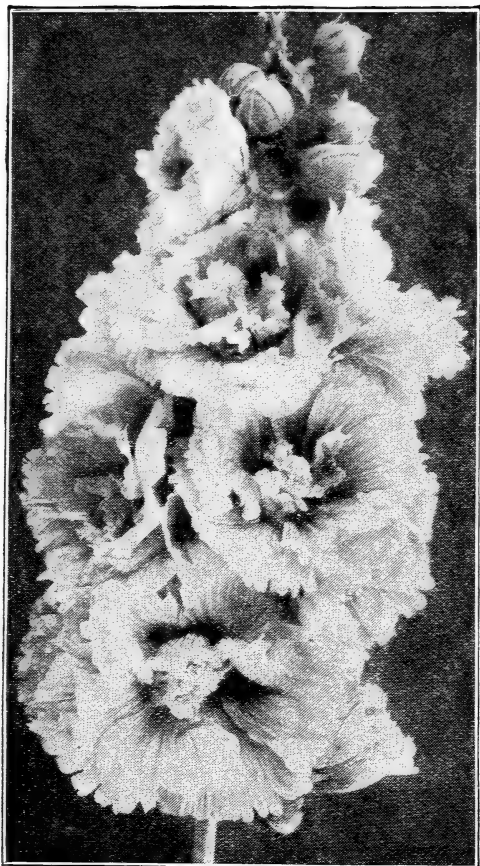
D. plumarius (Double Pheasant's Eye Pink). Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

A stately, handsome plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia grandiflora

Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



HOLLYHOCKS

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)

The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns, the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath)

A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white, star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS**Chater's Superb Strain; fine colors in separate pkts.**

Stately and handsome old-fashioned plant. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks are famous everywhere as the finest strain grown.

Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, pkt. 10 cts. The five varieties for 40 cts.

Lavendula vera (Lavender)

Grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)

Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. Pkt. 10 cts.

Papaver orientale

Large, brilliant flowers, rich and bright in their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

Thrives best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact, little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.

Myosotis palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

M. alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapely, rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot culture, although it loves the hardy green quite as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. Pkt. 10 cts.

M. rosea. A new rose-colored variety of the Victoria. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

The flowers are borne in graceful spikes. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Phlox (P. decussata)

Fine clumps of these plants form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-beds. Dwarf and tall, each, pkt. 5 cts.

For Drummondii Phloxes, see Annuals

Silene (Catchfly)

Appear in early spring, and last until the late autumn; vary in height, color of flowers, etc., but all free-blooming; well adapted to exposed borders, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

Viola odorata (Sweet-scented Violet)

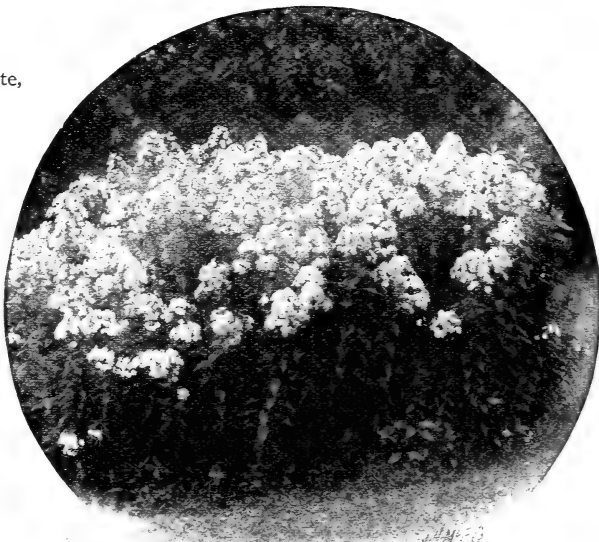
Well-known, delightfully fragrant, little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWERS (Chionanthus)

Their exquisite perfume and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet, should give them a place in every garden. When grown in the open ground the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

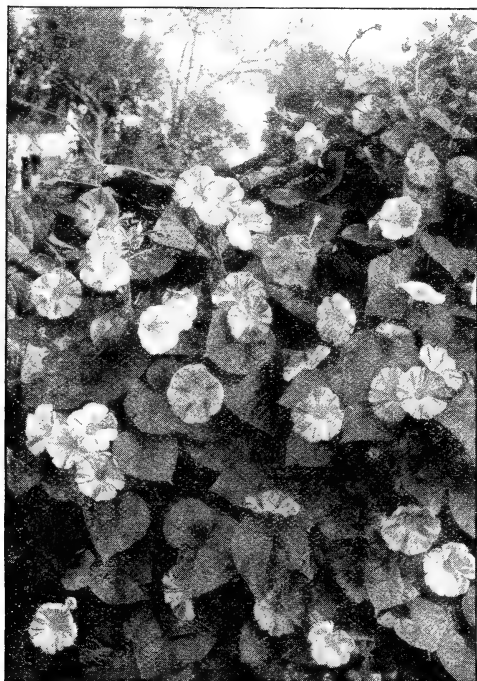
Single Mixed. This seed is chosen from select plants of best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here; tender sorts, among seeds of Greenhouse Plants



IPOMOEA

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan, or Boston Ivy)

A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centrosema grandiflora

Large, pea-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; in color rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy perennial, climbing 6 to 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cobaea scandens

A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos lablab (Hyacinth Bean)

Noted for its large clusters of snowy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. A tender perennial. Pkt. 5 cts

Gourds, Ornamental

Quick-growing vines, desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. Tender annual. 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright and fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Humulus Japonicus. Leaves plain green. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time Pkt. 5 cts.

HUMULUS, continued

Humulus Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMOEA (Morning-Glory)

This popular climber is so widely grown that it does not require any further introduction.

Ipomoea purpurea (*Convolvulus major*). Showy annual climber of easiest culture, in many brilliant colors. 25 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

I. imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Flowers are larger, fringed, some double and appear in unlimited variety of colors. Foliage is very large and often variegated. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

I. setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

I. Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

I. quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

I. grandiflora (Moonflower). The large pure white flowers of this plant open at night; produced in great abundance, and quite fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

I. Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue, with yellow throats. The bloom also hides the foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

I. Bona Nox (Good-Night, or Evening Glory). Most beautiful large, violet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea)

Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and white, mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Maurandya

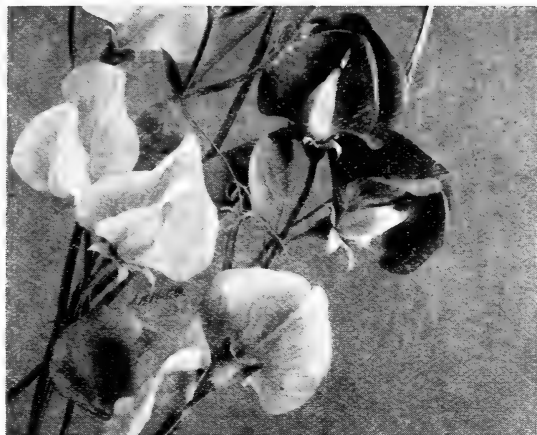
Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases and to cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. Pkt. 10 cts.

NASTURTIIUMS (Tropaeolums)

The gay and picturesque Nasturtiums are almost as popular among climbers as sweet peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas,



CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS



SWEET PEAS

NASTURTIUMS, continued

fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves, and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer with its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum. Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Edward Otto. Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

T. — hemisphericus. Orange. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Pearl. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Røgelianum. Violet-ruby. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.

T. — Scheurianum. Pale yellow spotted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Schillingii. Spotted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Von Moltke. Ruby-rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers, in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in ground that is not too rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

T. — peregrinum (Canary Creeper). Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Lobbianum. Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers very brilliant and rich, borne profusely. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS**BEGONIAS**

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species especially adapted for bedding and the window.

Begonia, Vernon. Dark-leaved; valuable for bedding. Plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Equally valuable for pot culture and winter decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.

B. — Tuberous-rooted Mixed, Single. Fresh seed from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand, in a dry, warm place in autumn. Pkt. 25 cts.

B. — Mixed Double. Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice.

C. grandiflora. Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, pkt. 25 cts.

CHOICE CARNATIONS

Many plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open-air culture and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

Early-flowering Vienna. All colors. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25.

SWEET PEAS

Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

All the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Admiration. Pink-mauve.

Apple Blossom. Light pink, shaded and buff.

Countess of Cadogan. Lilac and blue.

Countess of Lathom. Cream-pink.

Dainty. White with pink edge.

Dorothy Eckford. White.

Emily Henderson. White.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Rose and white.

Golden Rose. Light primrose, striped light pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large primrose.

Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff.

Jeannie Gordon. Rose and primrose.

King Edward VII. Bright red.

Lady Grisell Hamilton. Lavender.

Lord Roseberry. Magenta-rose.

Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lilac and blue.

Lovely. Deep pink, shaded to light pink.

Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink.

Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose-purple.

Navy-Blue. Indigo-blue and violet.

Othello. Deep maroon.

Prima Donna. Pink.

Prince Edward of York. Scarlet and crimson.

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink shaded light pink.

Stella Morse. Buff, tinted pink.

Mixture of the above varieties, oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
Eckford varieties, mixed, oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

THUNBERGIAS

These are among the best half-hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful, but very rapid, growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.

Thunbergia alata. Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

T. — alba. White flowers, black eye; of excellent effect. Pkt. 5 cts.

Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent of them double; very early-flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perpetual, or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. A choice mixture; 75 per cent of flowers are double. Pkt. 10.

Double Self-Colors. Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers, of pure and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora

Distinct and showy window plant; blooms when its brilliant velvety flowers are most appreciated. A splendid mixture of large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gloxinia hybrida

The waxen flowers of the Gloxinias are large, bell-shaped and richly colored, producing grand effects when different sorts are grouped together. Choice mixed, pkt. 25c.

PRIMULAS (Chinese Primroses)

Noted for their rich, profuse and prolonged display of flowers in winter. Growing plants from seeds is not difficult, and full directions for culture are given on our packets.

Primula fimbriata alba magnifica. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow eye; delicately fringed. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. Sinensis, Fern-leaved, White. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. — — Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. — — Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. — Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. Japonica. Beautiful, in shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Insecticides

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. Such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.

Fire-Tree Oil. Destroys insects without injuring the plants. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water.

Hellebore, White, Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied by dusting on with a bellows, or as a liquid, mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 30 gallons of water.

Paris Green, Pure. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 100 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet flies, potato bugs, currant worms, etc.

Tobacco Whale-Oil Soap. Effective for scale, green and black flies, mealy bug and red spider in greenhouses, hen lice, dog fleas.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk. A preparation of Nicotine in most convenient form for killing insect life on plants and flowers, without injuring the most sensitive bloom or foliage.

Leggett's Fungioid. A powdered Bordeaux Mixture. Is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For destroying rose slugs, green-fly, lice, and eggs of insects.

Whale-Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying

all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them.

Sheep Dip. For sheep, horses, and cattle.

Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungoid diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. It is prepared as follows: Dissolve 6 pounds sulphite of copper (blue vitriol) in 6 gallons of hot water; in another vessel shake 4 pounds of fresh lime in 6 gallons of cold water. When both are cool, pour the two mixtures together and add 10 gallons of water. This, then, when all is thoroughly mixed, is ready for use, and may be applied at any time without injury to the foliage. We can furnish this all mixed at the small cost of 2 cents per gallon.

Arsenate of Lead. The latest and best-known insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It adheres to the foliage for weeks, thus making frequent spraying unnecessary.

Morrill's Canker-Worm Exterminator. One of the best and cheapest remedies for the protection of trees from the ravages of the grub or canker-worm. Directions with each can.

Kerosene Emulsion, Concentrated (Lion Brand). One of the best all-round insecticides. Especially valuable for the destruction of the green and black fly, scale, woolly aphis, curculio, and all sucking insects.

Bordeaux Mixture, with Paris Green. A combination which, in addition to preventing blight, mildew, etc., will kill potato bugs and all leaf-eating insects.

Flowers of Sulphur. Prevents mildew on grape-vines, etc.

Grape Dust. For destroying mildew on grape-vines and trees affected with mould, mildew, or rust-mites.

BUG DEATH

This insecticide and plant-food combined has been on the market for ten years, and its sales have shown a large increase each year. We can say to our customers that we give Bug Death our fullest endorsement.

Very beneficial results are obtained by using Bordeaux Mixture in connection with Bug Death, and they can be mixed and sprayed on the vines at the same time, with any of the spraying machines on the market for that purpose. Bug Death prevents blight

FOR SPRAYING FRUIT TREES

Bug Death is perfectly harmless to use and apply, and Bug Death will protect your fruit trees. It has been thoroughly tested by the large peach- and apple-growers of Maine, Nova Scotia and Massachusetts.

PRICE-LIST

One-pound package	\$0 15
Three-pound package	35
Five-pound package	50
Twelve and one-half pound package	1 00
One hundred pound package	7 00
Dickey Duster, for applying dry	25

"Target Brand" Scale Destroyer

THE PEER OF SOLUBLE OILS FOR THE SAN JOSE SCALE

This product is a soluble oil which mixes instantly in water and should be applied when trees are in a dormant state.

Directions.—Mix one gallon with twenty gallons of water and apply with an ordinary spray pump.

Prices.—Qt. 35 cts., ½ gal. 65 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.75, 50 gals. (bbl.) \$25.

"Target Brand" Weed Killer

The greatest and best preparation on the market for killing weeds, grass, and undesirable plants in roads, paths, etc.

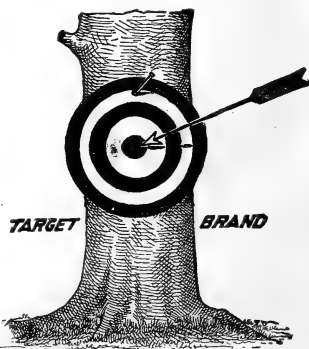
Directions.—Mix one gallon with fifty gallons of water and apply in an ordinary sprinkler.

Price.—Qt. 40 cts., ½ gal. 65 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$4, 25 gals. \$18.75.

During the fall months the scale is in its least resistant condition, and therefore more successfully attacked. If you fail to get all the spraying done in the fall, it can be finished in the spring; whereas, if not completed in the spring, your trees will likely die before they can again be treated.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.



TRADE MARK.
REGISTERED IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE

DARLING'S FERTILIZERS

Darling's Animal Fertilizer.

Contains a very large percentage of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. As a general fertilizer for all crops, it is the best. We have sold it for 30 years, and the increased demand each year speaks volumes for its value.

Potato and Root Crop

Manure. This is one of the best fertilizers for potatoes ever sold. It contains a very high percentage of potash and phosphoric acid, and produces a smooth, desirable-shaped potato. The potash in this brand is entirely from sulphate of potash; the phosphoric acid is from bone.

Farm Favorite. The highest-grade low-price fertilizer on the market. For all crops above ground will give good results.

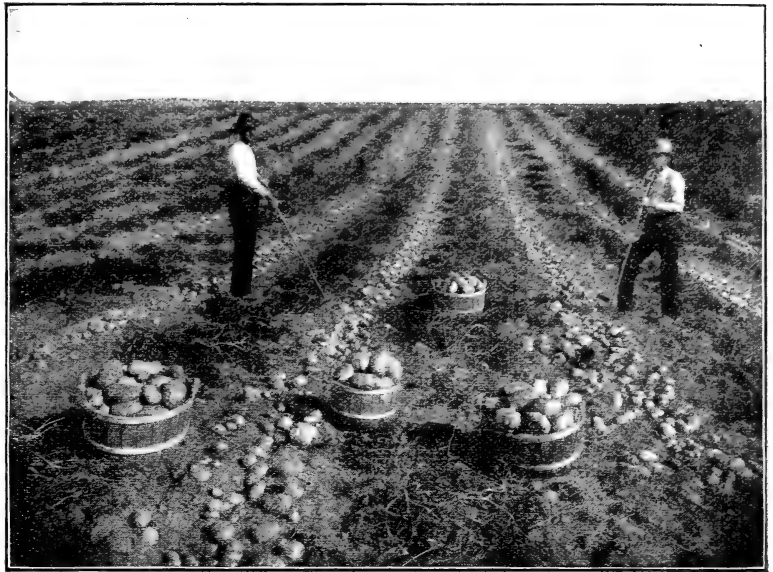
Darling's Pure Fine Bone.

Contains from 25 to 28 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4 per cent ammonia. Is the very best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained.

Darling's Lawn Dressing. There is a call at the present time for a commercial fertilizer to be used on the lawn. Stable manure is objectionable, as it is bulky, containing a large amount of refuse material. It also contains the seeds of many weeds and obnoxious grasses that are difficult to root out when once they have gained a foothold. By the use of this fertilizer, all these objections are removed. Will produce an excellent growth of rich green grass.

Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes. As a fertilizer for lawns and gardens, Hardwood Ashes are unequalled; they supply natural plant-food, permanently enriching the soil. One of the best for lawns, giving the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and destroying many of the insects which are so injurious to grass, roots and leaves.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. Made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden; clean, odorless and produces early, abundant blossoms, greatly adding to the richness and brilliancy of color, healthy and luxuriant foliage. It is clean and absolutely odorless.

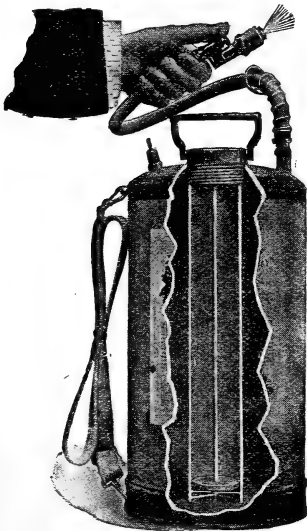


GROWN FROM DARLING'S POTATO FERTILIZER

Pulverized Sheep Manure. A soluble plant-food, highly recommended for all purposes where a first-class fertilizer is required. It is a pure natural manure, and has long been recognized as one of the most beneficial. As a top-dressing for lawns, it is unequalled, being free from weed seeds and exceedingly stimulating. For lawns, it should be used at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. As a fertilizing agent for plants indoors, and in the open garden, it is one of the very best.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum. This is an excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphates, particularly turnips, potatoes, grasses, etc.

Sulphate of Ammonia, Dissolved Bone-Black, German Potash Salts, Sulphate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Plain Dissolved Bone, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash (High Grade), Acid Phosphate, Basic Slag. We can furnish these materials, either separate or mixed, in any proportion, or to conform to any formula.



"KANT KLOG" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

first and only nozzle ever made which gives both flat and round sprays, or solid stream.

"Kant-Klog" Compressed Air Sprayer

Sprays Fruit Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Tobacco and Cotton. For Wagons, Windows, Henhouses, Fires, Disinfecting, Etc.

DIRECTIONS

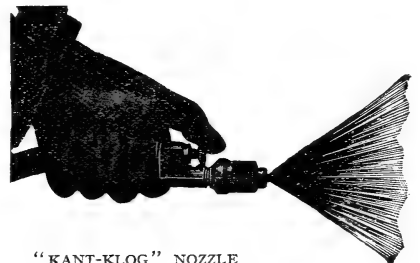
A few seconds working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force, will, as soon as the thumb presses the "shut-off," force out the liquid in the form of either a spray, or a solid, continuous stream, as desired.

After sprayer is charged, you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor and solution, even on small sprayings, will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used, to say nothing of the big increase in crops as the result of spraying properly.

"Kant-Klog" Nozzle

A slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray. Remove it, and the spray stops instantly.

Special attention is called to the new "Kant-Klog," the only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the tree. The



"KANT-KLOG" NOZZLE

SPRAY AND FORCE
PUMP

A New Idea in Spray and Force Pumps

Guaranteed to outsell and outlast any hand pump ever made

We do away with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinder apart.

The all-brass suction working within a brass cylinder with all-brass valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order.

"Auto-Spray"

A Self-Operating, or Automatic Sprayer—how it works

The "Auto-Spray" works automatically for from 6 to 15 minutes, according to the nozzle opening. It may be charged in 15 seconds by a few strokes of the plunger, and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents. Simply fill two-thirds full of solution and pump up air pressure.

It may be used where any bucket or knapsack sprayer can be used, and with much more satisfaction. Even those who have commercial orchards and large power sprayers, need the "Auto-Spray" for small work.

The Myers Whitewash and General Purpose Sprayer

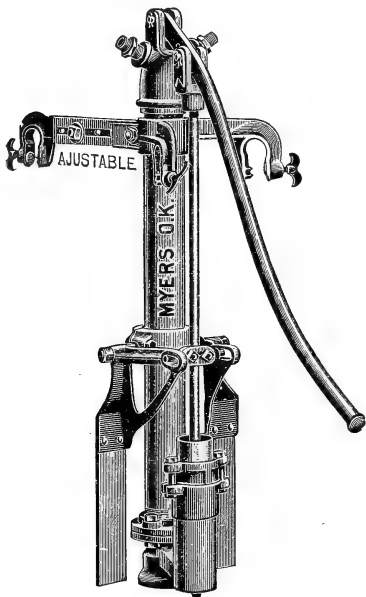
The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom so as to sit steady in operation; has both jet and dasher agitator; holds 7 gallons.



Leggett's Paris Green, or Dry Powder Gun

With Tubes, Nozzles, Straps, Etc.

Most improved method of distributing dry insecticides over potato vines, vegetables, grapes, bushes, etc. The distribution of the powder can be so easily regulated that half a pound of Paris Green or London Purple may be evenly distributed over an acre of potatoes. By leaving a slight opening in the slots at bottom of reservoir, the faintest smoke of powder can be forced from the gun. Will cover two rows at a time.



The Myers O. K. Spray Pump

For Hot, Cold, or Any Kind of Mixture. Has Mechanical Agitator, Solid Brass Ram Plunger, Ground Bevel Valve and Seat.

One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device, by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel. It will be noticed that this arrangement can be adjusted to suit any barrel, regardless of the height or width.

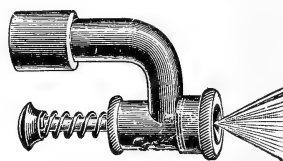
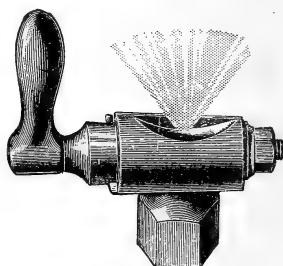
Another special feature of this pump is that by removing two bolts the valves can be readily taken out and repaired. The air chamber is made of 2½-inch steel tube. The handle is wrought steel, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more if necessary. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose.

Wheelbarrows

There is no article that has such general and hard usage as the Wheelbarrow; consequently, it is of the utmost importance to have only the best, as in the long run they prove the cheapest. Our Barrows are made of carefully selected hard woods, strongly braced and thoroughly ironed throughout. We offer these Barrows in four sizes, each of which will be found perfectly adapted to the use for which it was intended.

Garden Hose

We make a specialty of Garden Hose; you will always find with us a large stock to select from, which includes a variety of makes and grades of standard sizes.

GRADUATING VERMOREL
NOZZLE

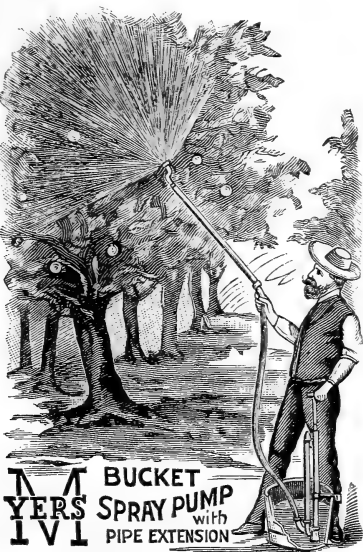
BORDEAUX NOZZLE

PATENTED
FRIEND
U.S. PAT.
4-2-07, 7-0-07
CAN. PAT.
6-4-07, 9-9-07
OTHER
PATENTS PENDING

Myers' Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump

The cut illustrates an all-brass Spray Pump of a construction that is the very best in all its parts, being self-contained and ready for operation, when bolted to the staves of a barrel, as cut indicates. The construction is such that the entire pump can be placed inside

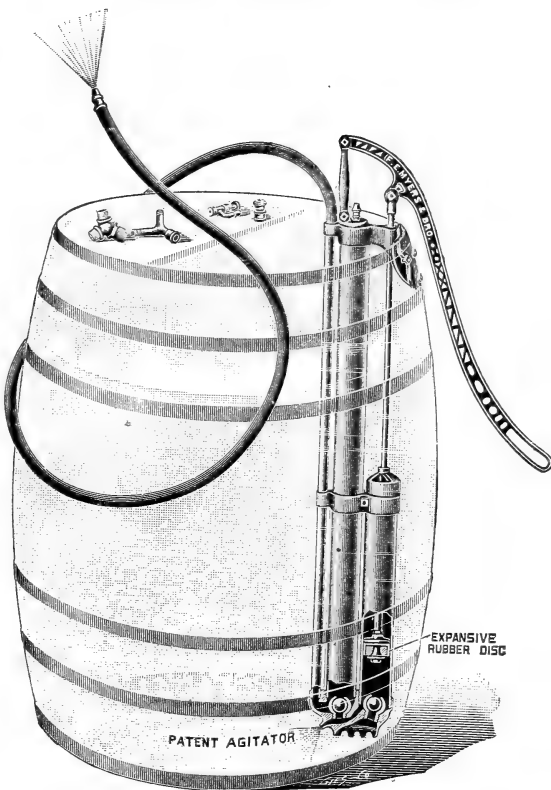
the barrel containing the liquid, and bolted fast at its upper end to the barrel staves. By this arrangement, the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid, that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts.



Myers' Bucket Spray Pump with Agitator

This Spray Pump is constructed entirely of

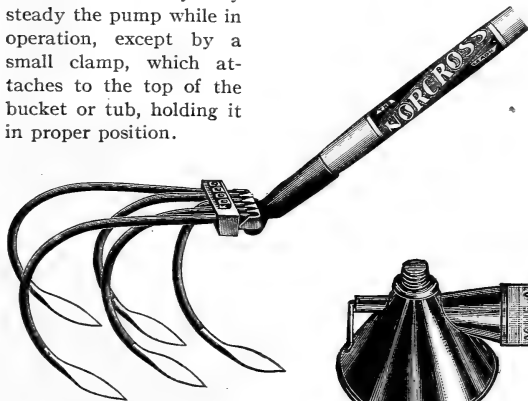
brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. It is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston, and nothing on the up stroke. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down, and it is not necessary to use a foot-rest or in any way steady the pump while in operation, except by a small clamp, which attaches to the top of the bucket or tub, holding it in proper position.



MYERS' IMPROVED BRASS BARREL SPRAY PUMP

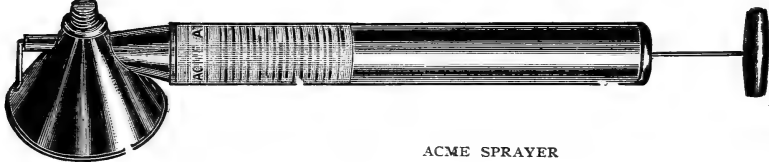
The "Norcross" Hand Garden Cultivator

Its work equals that of the highest-priced wheel-plow on the market. With its low price, it sells to those who have but a small home garden. It is made of first-class material, the shovels forged from steel prongs. It can be entirely taken apart, every part being detachable.



Acme Sprayer

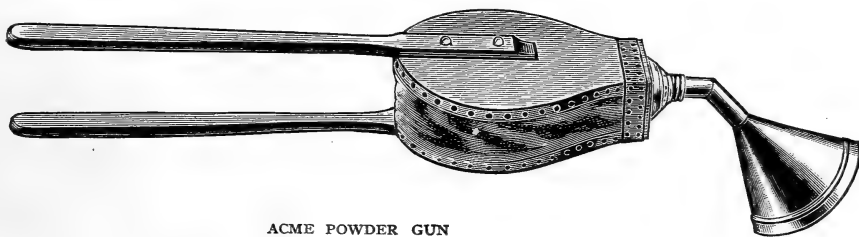
This Sprayer is adapted for every kind of insect killing and spraying purposes. It is a great saving of labor, and also a great saving of liquids, as the spray is as fine as mist and adheres to the plant. Used by stock-raisers for keeping flies from cattle and horses during the summer months.



ACME SPRAYER

Acme Powder Gun

A simple, practical implement for the extermination of potato bugs and all kinds of insects, flies, etc., the pests of every house and garden. It will handle all insecticides in their dry state.



ACME POWDER GUN

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTYING BULB

A simple and useful device for applying putty to sashes. The putty, in a semi-liquid state, is ejected by pressing the bulb, enabling one to do the work very rapidly.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLER

Made of rubber with flat bottom and finely perforated, detachable brass top. Very useful in bouquet-making and window-gardening, for sprinkling and for all purposes where a fine spray is required.

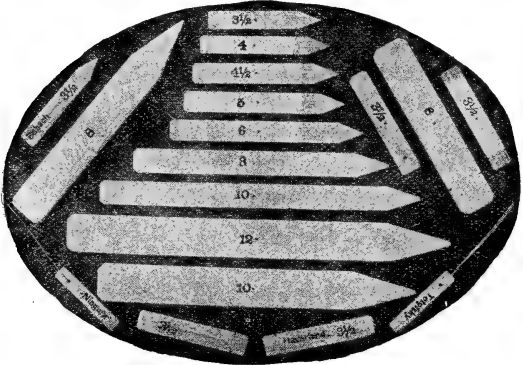


TIN FOIL

We have on hand a large supply of this. We sell at low prices in any quantity to suit the purchaser.

LABELS (WOOD) FOR PLANTS, TREES, ETC.

PLAIN			
	100	1,000	
4-inch Pot Labels	\$0 10	\$0 60	
4½-inch Pot Labels	10	70	
5-inch Pot Labels	15	80	
6-inch Pot Labels	15	1 00	
8-inch Garden Labels	45	4 00	
12-inch Garden Labels	60	6 00	
PAINTED			
4-inch Pot Labels	12	80	
4½-inch Pot Labels	15	90	
5-inch Pot Labels	15	1 00	
6-inch Pot Labels	20	1 30	
3½-inch Tree Labels, notched	10	70	
3½-inch Tree Labels, copper-wired	25	1 50	



WOOD LABELS

STANDARD FLOWER POTS

Measurements from inside to inside. Width and depth equal. Special prices on large quantities.

Inch	Doz.	100	Inch	Each	Doz.	100
2¼	\$0 10	\$0 65	10		\$2 40	15 00
2½	15	85	11		3 00	20 00
3	20	1 00	12		4 20	30 00
3½	25	1 25	14	\$0 75		
4	30	1 50	16	1 35		
5	40	2 50	18	2 00		
6	60	4 00	20	3 00		
7	90	6 00	22	3 75		
8	1 20	8 00	24	4 50		
9	1 50	11 00				

FLOWER POT SAUCERS

Inch	Doz.	100	Inch	Each	Doz.	100
3½	\$0 12	\$0 90	10		\$0 80	\$5 00
4	18	1 25	11		1 00	7 00
5	24	1 65	12	\$0 12		
6	30	2 00	14	15		
7	40	2 50	16	25		
8	50	3 75	18	35		
9	70	4 50				

CEDAR PLANT TUBS

Painted green, drop handles. Strongest and most durable plant tub made.

Diam. top outside	Height outside	
No. 1	28 in. 22 in.	\$5 00
No. 2	26 in. 20 in.	4 50
No. 3	24 in. 18½ in.	3 75
No. 4	22 in. 17 in.	3 25
No. 5	20 in. 16 in.	2 70
No. 6	18½ in. 15 in.	2 20
No. 7	16½ in. 14 in.	1 85
No. 8	15½ in. 13 in.	1 60

WATER POTS

Heavy Galvanized—			
4 qts.	Doz.	\$0 50	10 qts. Doz. \$0 75
6 qts.	55		12 qts. 85
8 qts.	65		16 qts. 1 00
Heavy, Painted Green—			
6 qts.	Doz.	\$0 85	10 qts. 1 10
8 qts.	1 00		12 qts. 1 20
Parlor. 1 qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts.			

WEEDERS, GARDEN

Excelsior	\$0 15
Lang's	25
Noye's	25
Hazeltine's	25

5 ft. long X 5/8 in. dia.	
4 ft. X 9/16 in. "	
3½ ft. X 5/8 in. "	
3 ft. X ½ in. "	
2½ ft. X 7/8 in. "	
2 ft. X 3/8 in. "	
1½ ft. X 5/16 in. "	

PLANT STAKES

ROUND, TAPERING, PAINTED GREEN

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3½ feet	\$0 63	\$4 00	2 feet	\$0 28	\$1 70
4 feet	75	4 80	2½ feet	39	2 40
5 feet	88	5 60	3 feet	51	3 20
1½ feet	17	1 00			

HEAVY, GREEN PAINTED, ROUND

Suitable for Dahlias, Hollyhocks and all plants requiring strong support.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 ft. long	\$0 75	\$4 85	5 ft. long	\$1 25	\$8 15
4 ft. long	1 10	6 50	6 ft. long	1 55	9 80

SQUARE, GREEN PAINTED

Strong and durable.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3½ ft. long	\$0 45	\$3 50	5 ft. long	\$0 75	\$5 50
4 ft. long	55	4 00	6 ft. long	1 00	7 00

WHEELBARROWS

Garden, No. 2	\$2 90
No. 4	3 25
No. 6	4 00
Canal, steel wheel	2 00
Wood wheel	1 75

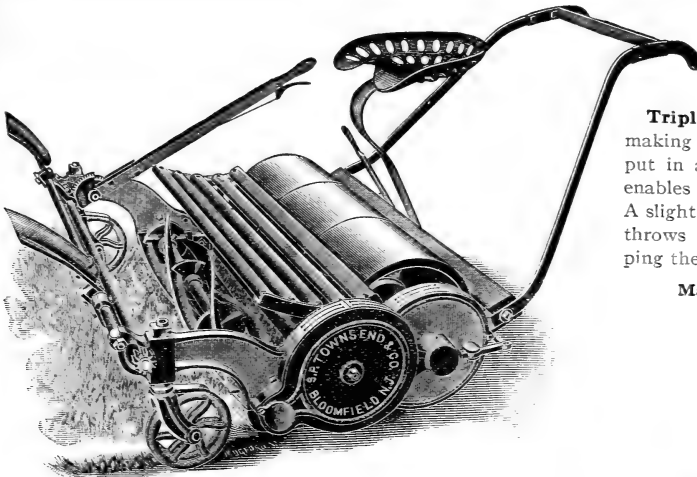
THE ANCHOR AND NORWOOD FLOWER BED GUARD AND LAWN BORDER

Requires no posts. Conforms readily to any shape of bed and is always symmetrical. Any one can set it up. Stock rolls of 75 and 150 feet can be cut to any length.

PALMER'S HOTBED MATS

Wool-filled, Frost-proof, Indestructible, Cheap, Warm

Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, cold-frames, plants and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have been in practical use for years. Cost less than old-fashioned straw mats, and entirely take their place.



The Townsend Triple Ratchet Horse Lawn-Mower

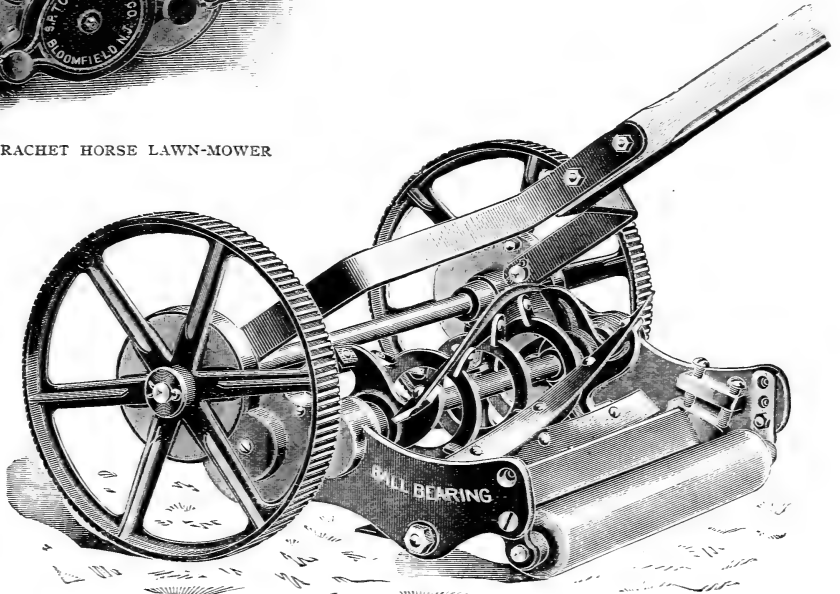
Triple Rolls, with triple pawls in each roll, making the most powerful driving mechanism ever put in a Lawn-Mower. A lever beside the driver enables him to cut any height from the ground. A slight movement of a small lever near the driver throws the Mower in or out of gear without stopping the horse.

Made in 30- and 38-inch width of cut

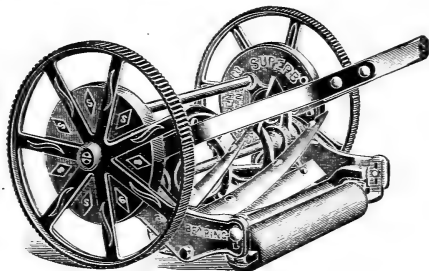
TOWNSEND TRIPLE RACHET HORSE LAWN-MOWER

Townsend "Victory" Lawn-Mower

It has **Ball Bearings** of the very highest grade, exact to one-thousandth part of an inch, which reduce the friction astonishingly. A 24-inch Mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel-bearing Mower only 16 inches wide. 10-inch wheels, 4-bladed reel. Sizes, 14 to 24 inches.



TOWNSEND "VICTORY" LAWN MOWER



SUPERB LAWN MOWER

"Superb" Ball-Bearing

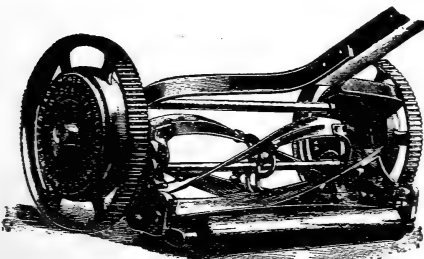
A magnificent Mower, with 12-inch wheel and 7-inch reel. It is the only Mower on the market with 12-inch wheel. The large wheel adds to the power and ease of operation. The large reel enables it to cut through grass so high that it would choke most other mowers. It possesses these two great advantages without the disadvantage of extra weight, the strength not having been sacrificed.

The Lark Mower

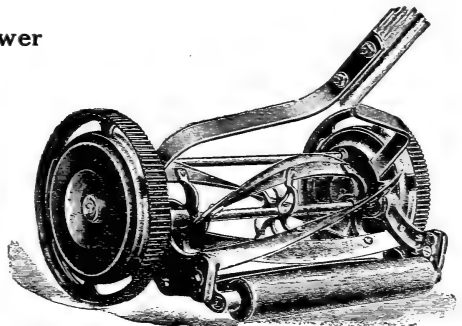
A low-priced mower, well made and durable; does good work, is simple in construction and not liable to get out of order.

The Wizard Mower

A Mower of medium price; a Mower made of good material; a Mower that any person with a good-sized lawn could use day in and day out for the season without visiting the Lawn-Mower repairer. Either plain or ball-bearing; drive wheel, 9 inches.



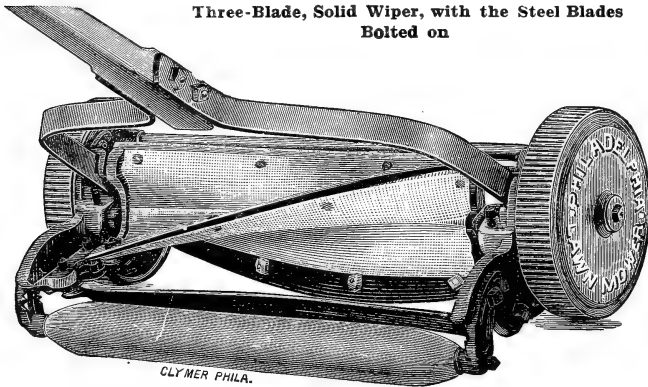
THE LARK MOWER



THE WIZARD MOWER

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Style M.

This is one of the standard Mowers, and we know it will please you. This Mower is for general purposes, very popular, and adapted for rough and uneven grounds, as well as the finest smooth lawns.



Three-Blade, Solid Wiper, with the Steel Blades Bolted on

GLYMER PHILA.
GENUINE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER



THE UTICA LAWN TRIMMER

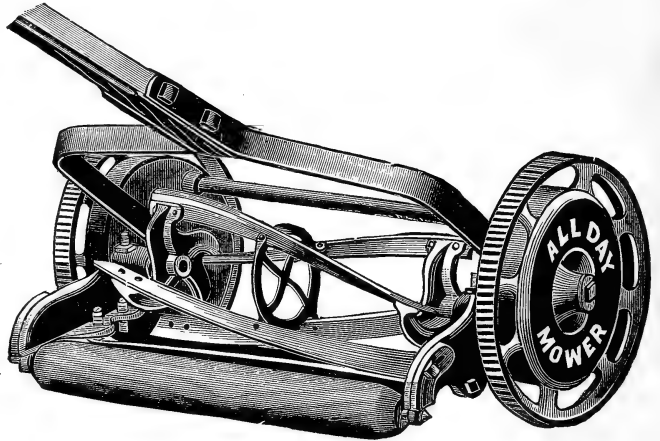
The Utica Lawn Trimmer

Will cut every blade of grass left by a lawn mower close to buildings, fences, shrubbery, trees, etc. Does better work in one-third the time it would take with shears or grass hooks. 5-inch cut.

The All Day Mowers

With 10-inch Wheel, Four-Blade Cylinder, Securely incased Gears, Noiseless Ratchet
THE MOWER GEARED ON BOTH SIDES

No pains have been spared to make this the superior to all others of its class. It is mechanically proportioned so as to run light and do fine work—unlike the three-blade Mowers that the market is flooded with. This is by far the best medium-priced Mower on the market today. We have seen it tried under all conditions, and the results have been very satisfactory.



Prices for Lawn Mowers for 1911

	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Victor Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers.....	\$7 00	\$8 00	\$9 00	\$10 00	\$11 00	\$12 00	
Superb Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers		12 00	13 00	14 00			
Style K, Philadelphia Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers	7 50	8 00	8 50				
Style K, Philadelphia Plain Lawn Mowers	6 00	6 50	7 00				
Style M, Philadelphia Plain Lawn Mowers	5 00	5 50	6 00	6 50			
All Day Lawn Mowers.....	4 25	4 75	5 25				
Wizard Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers	3 75	4 00	4 50	5 00			
Wizard Plain Lawn Mowers	3 50	3 75	4 00	4 25			
Lark Lawn Mowers.....	\$2 15	2 25	2 50				

Hann Automatic Grass Catcher

Will fit any lawn mower; strong and durable, quickly detached to empty. Also the **Simplex Metallic Bottom**, which is practically the same in detail, except the metal bottom.

The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

This machine will clean your lawn more thoroughly and quickly than three men can do it with hand rakes, and it will greatly benefit the turf. Its use throughout the summer will keep your lawn in good, healthy condition.

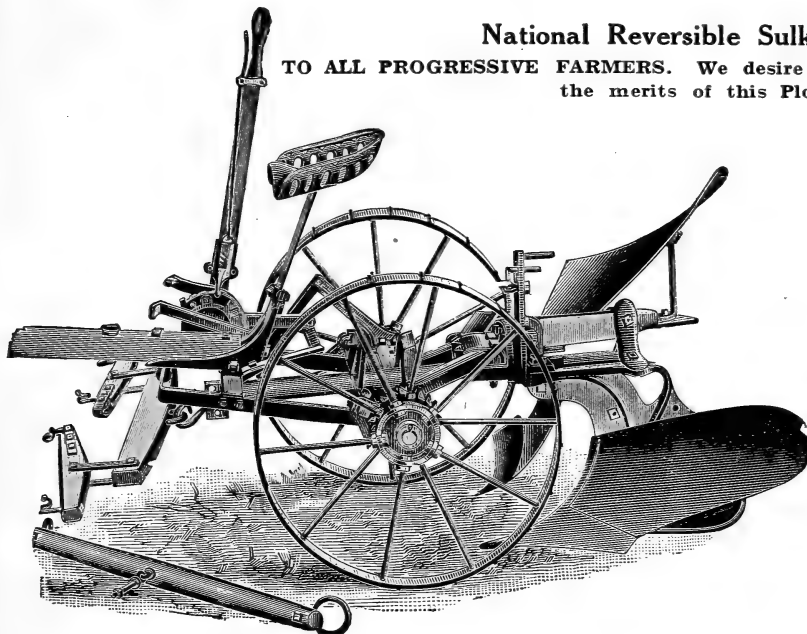
Horse Lawn Boots

They prevent the horse sinking in damp or soft places, and do not cut or tear up the turf. We have the best makes at reasonable prices.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

National Reversible Sulky Plow

TO ALL PROGRESSIVE FARMERS. We desire to call your attention to the merits of this Plow

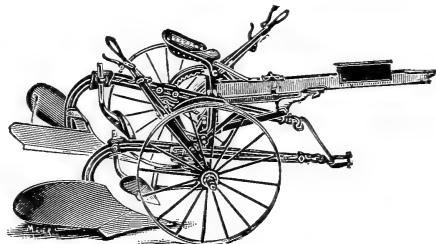


NATIONAL REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW

The National has been especially designed to meet the wants of all farmers, and succeeds not only upon level farms, leaving them without tracks or dead furrows, but is equally adapted to stony, rough sidehill farms, turning the land with the slope and not up the hill, as is the case with all one-way Sulky Plows. We believe the National Sulky Plow can justly lay claim to being a success for all kinds of work and in all varieties of soil. Extra points, neck yokes, evener, whiffletrees, which answer for two or three horses abreast, are sent with each Plow. Either jointers, straight or rolling coulters are furnished, but, if not otherwise ordered, jointers will be sent with each Plow

Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow

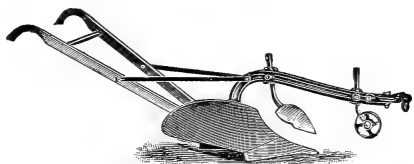
To those who have not seen our 1911 Plow, we wish to call attention to the new foot-trip. This is a lever operated by the foot and throwing into action the power lift, thereby raising the working plow out of the ground. During this operation the driver's hands are left free to guide the team. All the present Reversible Sulky Plows going out are equipped with wide tire wheels, having 2½-inch face.



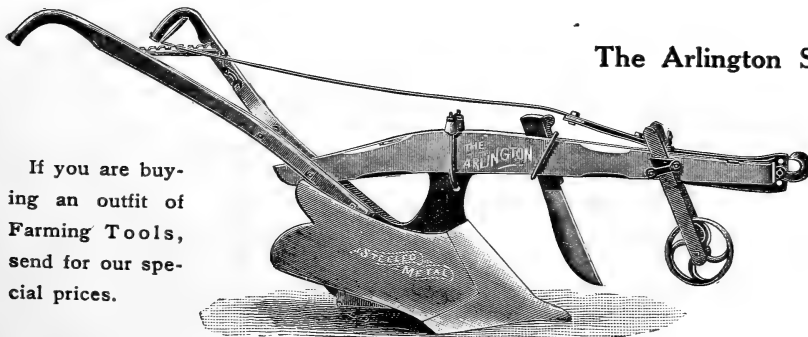
SYRACUSE REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW

Syracuse Two-Horse Landside Plow

We carry a full line of these Plows and would call your attention to the No. 62. These Plows are modeled after the Nos. 31 and 32, but are made with a removable chilled iron shin-piece. This shin-piece detaches easily, being locked at the lower point and held in place by one bolt. Made with highly tempered soft center steel mold-board only. In this Plow we have a combination of strength, durability, light draft and excellent turning capacity at a low price. These plows take the same share, handles, handle braces, cross-bar, wheel, clevis, jointer and coulter as the Nos. 31 and 32.



SYRACUSE TWO-HORSE LANDSIDE PLOW

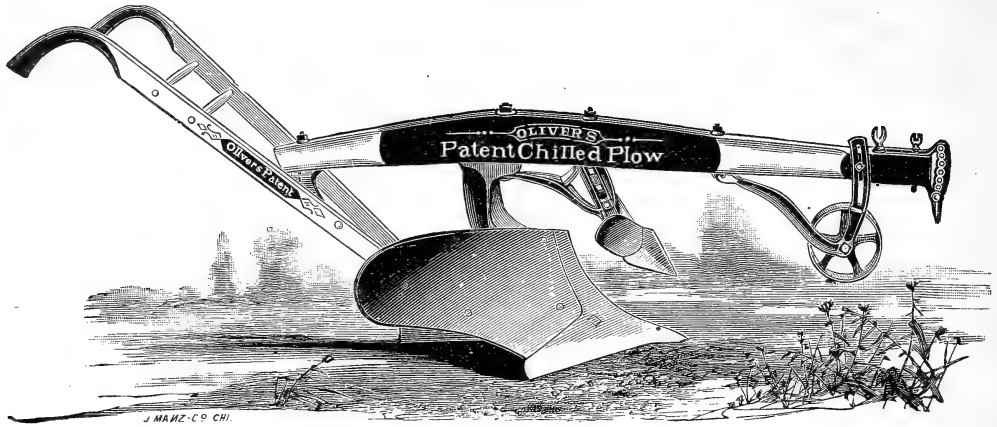


THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW

If you are buying an outfit of Farming Tools, send for our special prices.

The Arlington Swivel Plow

The Arlington Plow has become a favorite in many sections. Moldboards are made of patent steeled metal, and all castings nicely polished. The beam and handles are made from selected stock. Their general appearance commends them to all desirous of a first-class, easy-working Plow.



Oliver Patent Chilled Plows

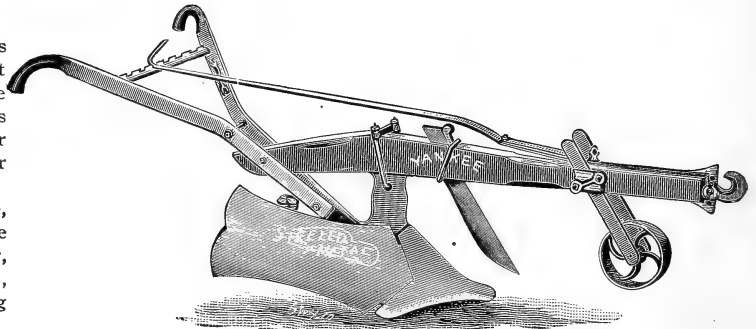
We carry this season a full line of the different styles and sizes of the Oliver Chilled Plow, best adapted to our New England soils. This Plow is well known in this vicinity, and its work cannot be praised too highly. Remember that every Plow made by the Oliver Chilled Plow works is offered with the absolute guarantee of being the best article of the kind that can be made for the price asked.

The Yankee Swivel Plow

New Series, with Patent Spring Foot-Latch, Automatic Jointer, Straight Steel Coulters, or Rolling Castor-Coulters and all late improvements

The construction of this Plow is such that when used with straight coulters all grass, weeds, etc., are buried as effectually out of sight as can be done with jointers on other Plows, with a saving of at least 10 per cent less draft.

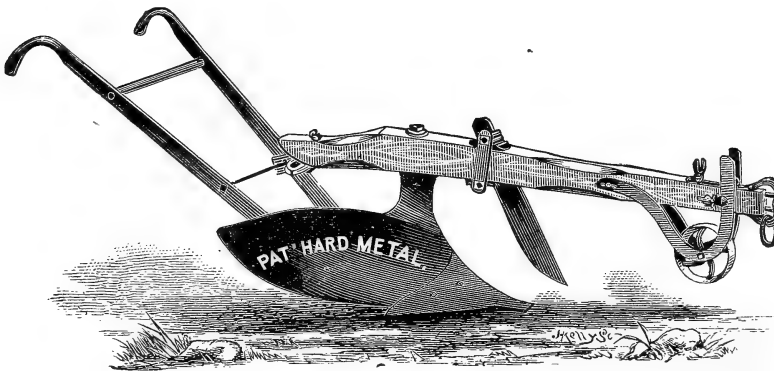
It is simple, strong and durable, and does not get out of order. The standard on these Plows being higher, there is more room under the beam, and there is less danger of clogging when plowing weedy land.



THE YANKEE SWIVEL PLOW

Heavy Contractors and Road Plows

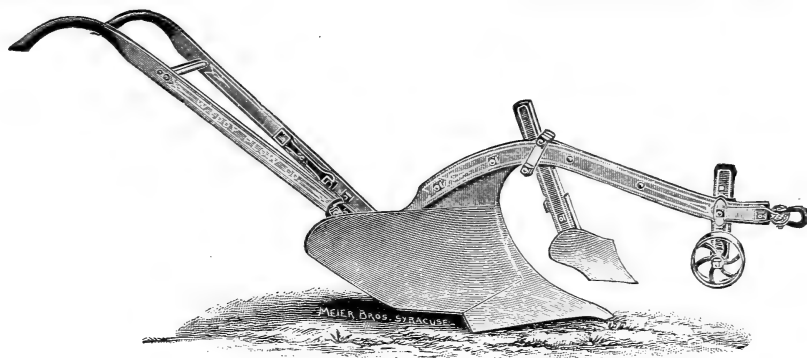
We carry a line of the best makes of these Plows and intending buyers would do well to look our stock over and get our prices before purchasing. Remember accidents are liable to occur to these plows, the nature of the work they are put to makes it possible. You can get your repairs from us when this does occur.



THE CONICAL PLOW

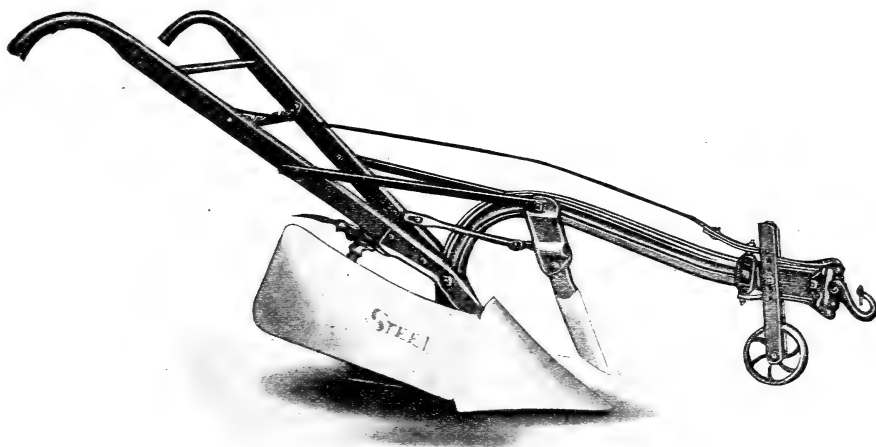
The Conical Plow

The fact that since we first introduced "The Conical" we have made and sold over 10,000 of this kind of Plows, should be a good recommendation for it. The demand for this Plow shows the strong hold it has among the farmers.



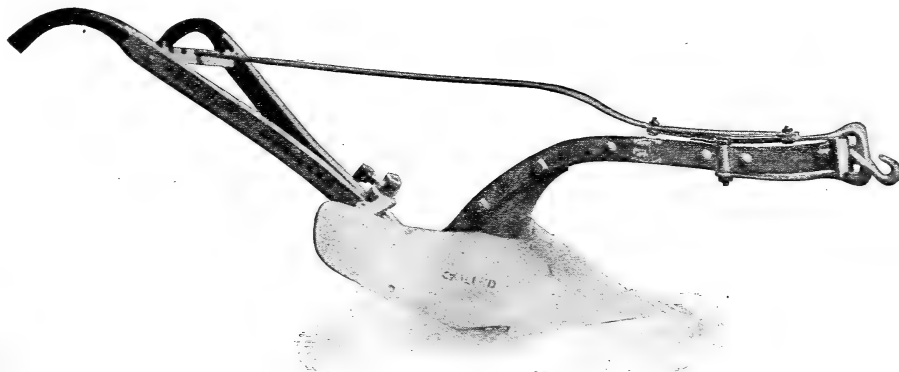
The "Eddy Rough and Ready" Plow

This Plow is rightly named, and thus far has been found equal to any test put to. It has forged steel beam, made of two bars. Steel riveted together and bolted to standard. It has chilled mold-board, and superior turning qualities.



36-S. Eddy Side-Hill Plow

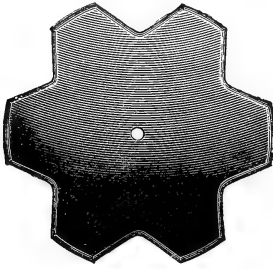
Beam of rolled steel; note the shape, giving great clearance to Plow. Standard malleable iron; foot latch adjustable; point and shoe chilled iron; mold-board, steel, shaped to turn a fine furrow. The coulter is automatically shifted when Plow is reversed



30-L. ONE-HORSE SIDE-HILL PLOW

Acme Pulverizing Harrow

This is not a special tool, as some have supposed, but, as its name implies, a general-purpose Harrow, that will do the whole business, viz., it will crush, cut, lift, turn, smooth and level, all in one operation. Made for one or two horses.



O. R. C. CUT-OUT DISK

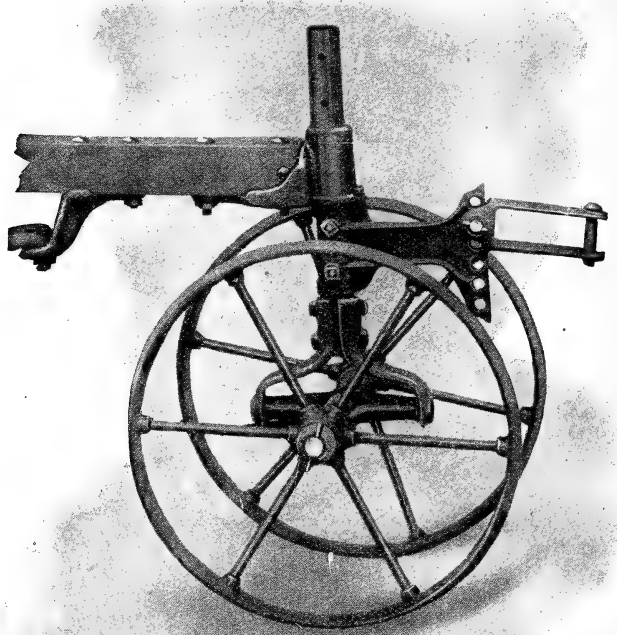
O. R. C. Harrow

This harrow has a wood frame and is very light draft. Made either plain disk or cut-out disk. While some disk harrows will do fair work under most favorable circumstances, only the best will stand the test at all times and under all the various conditions of soil. We guarantee the O. R. C. to be equal to any work that it is possible for a disk harrow to do and do it well.

Bell's Center-Cut Disk Harrow

The only Overlapping Center-Cut Disk Harrow in the World

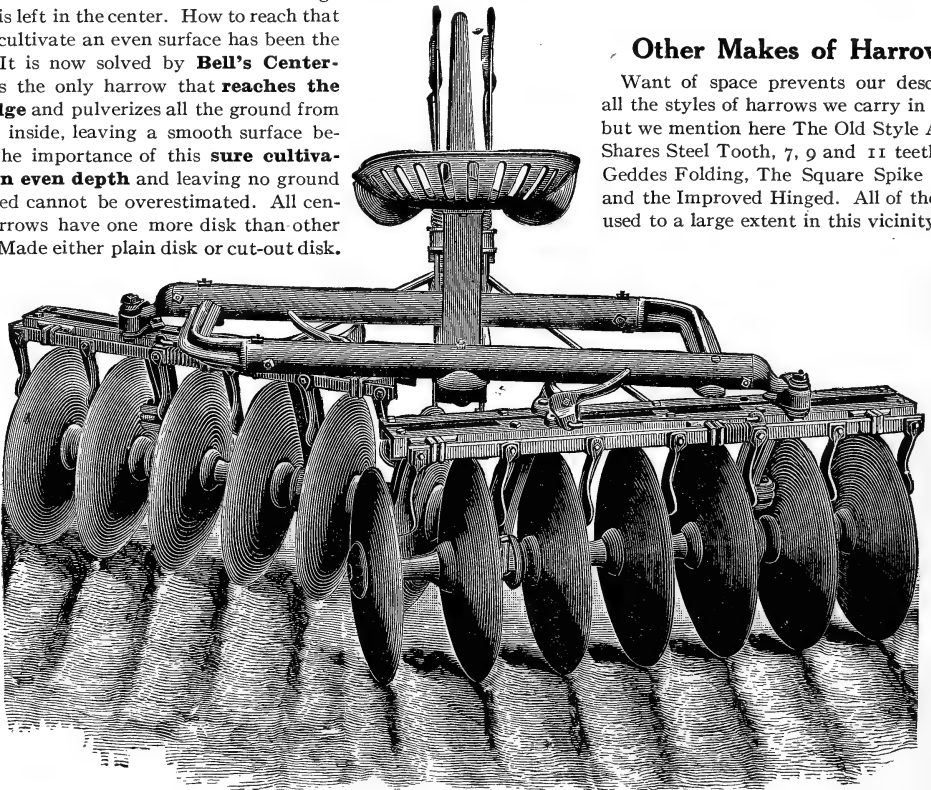
There is no farming tool that covers and cultivates so much ground as a good disk harrow, but they are all so made that a little uncut ridge of ground is left in the center. How to reach that ridge and cultivate an even surface has been the problem. It is now solved by **Bell's Center-Cut**. It is the only harrow that **reaches the center ridge** and pulverizes all the ground from outside to inside, leaving a smooth surface behind it. The importance of this **sure cultivation to an even depth** and leaving no ground uncultivated cannot be overestimated. All center-cut harrows have one more disk than other harrows. Made either plain disk or cut-out disk.



OHIO FRONT WHEEL TRUCK FOR DISK HARROWS

Other Makes of Harrows

Want of space prevents our describing all the styles of harrows we carry in stock, but we mention here The Old Style A, The Shares Steel Tooth, 7, 9 and 11 teeth, The Geddes Folding, The Square Spike Tooth and the Improved Hinged. All of them are used to a large extent in this vicinity.

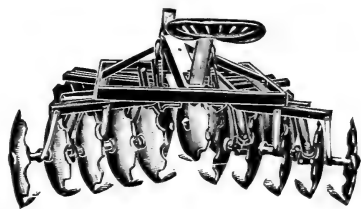


BELL'S CENTER-CUT DISK HARROW

If you are buying an outfit of farming tools, get our special prices. Our stock is large and up-to-date, our prices as low as first-class tools can be sold

Clark's Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

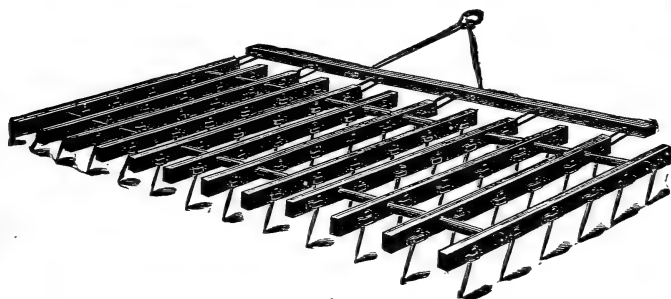
The cut represents the A-5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow with short head and jointed pole. This is the popular two-horse size. We also sell sizes from 3 to 12 feet, with 16-, 18- or 20-inch "Cutaway" Disks.



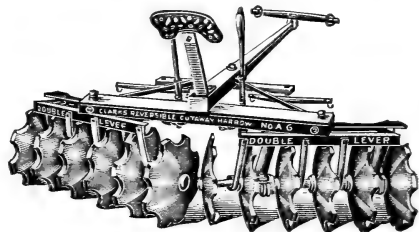
CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

Clark's Steel Frame, Double-Lever Reversible Cutaway Harrow

The cut represents the 6-foot Reversible, Double-Lever, Clark's Cutaway Harrow. They are made from four (4) to twelve (12) feet in width, and are reversible up to seven (7) feet.



CLIPPER SMOOTHING HARROW



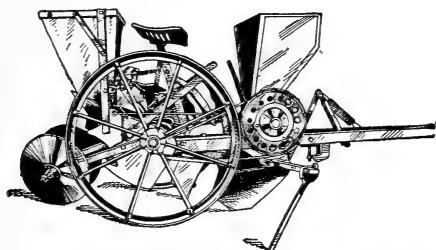
CLARK'S STEEL FRAME CUTAWAY HARROW

Clipper Smoothing Harrow

This is one of the best smoothing harrows in the market. The teeth are 9-16 round and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting; by hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight.

Aspinwall Potato Planter, No. 3

A marvelous construction with a new picker **that drops 99 and a fraction per cent good.** With reasonably uniform seed the misses have frequently been less than one in five hundred.



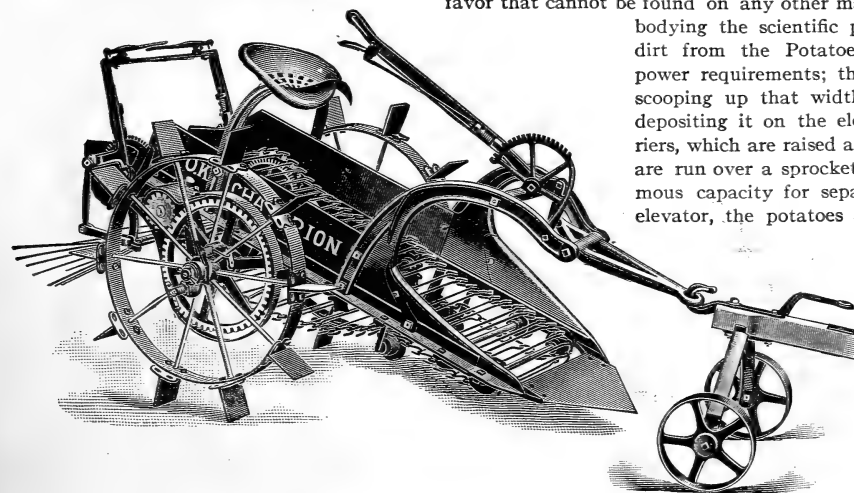
ASPINWALL POTATO PLANTER, NO. 3

No Removal of Pickers Required to regulate the distance of planting,—simply a change of gear wheels, which can be made in less time than it would take to replace one picker.

The Fertilizer Attachment which has given such excellent satisfaction for the past six years will be used on the No. 3 Planter. Rotary force feed. Capacity from 200 to 2,000 pounds per acre. Fertilizer deposited in bottom of furrow thoroughly mixed with the soil—preventing the seed from coming in contact with the fertilizer.

The O. K. Champion Potato Digger

The O. K. Champion Potato Digger has a great many points in its favor that cannot be found on any other machine. Its simpleness, embodying the scientific principle of separating the dirt from the Potatoes with the least possible power requirements; the shovel, 20 inches wide, scooping up that width of ground and potatoes, depositing it on the elevator and separating carriers, which are raised and lowered alternately, and are run over a sprocket agitator, giving it an enormous capacity for separating. After leaving the elevator, the potatoes are run over a successful shaking fork rower, which cleans the potatoes of any dirt remaining and deposits them in a neat row behind the machine.

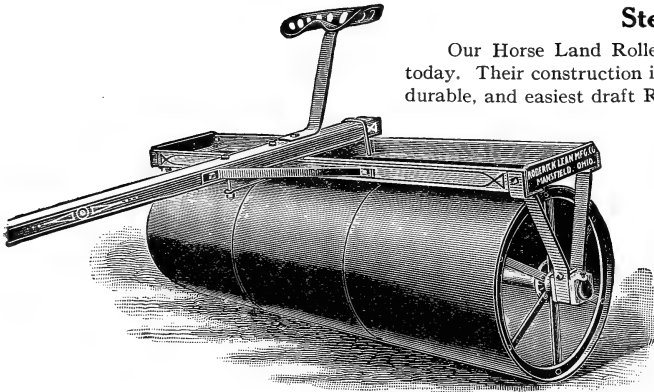


The Success Potato Digger

The best of all the Shovel Diggers; gives much satisfaction.

Steel Land Rollers

Our Horse Land Rollers are the most popular Rollers in the market today. Their construction is that which makes them the strongest, most durable, and easiest draft Roller in use today.



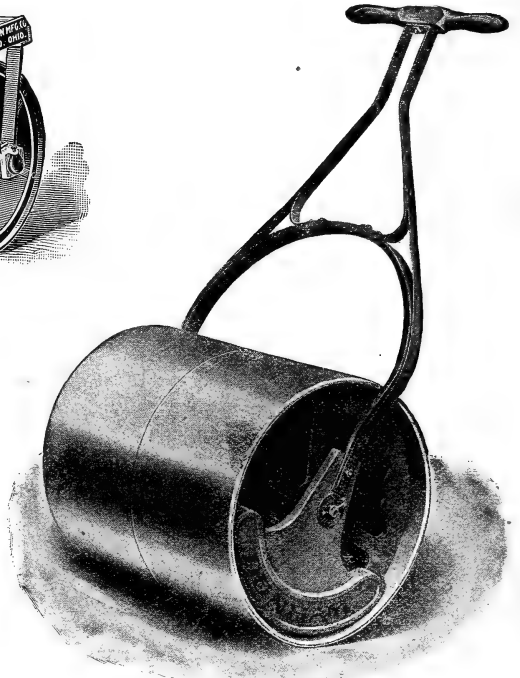
HORSE ROLLER

Dunham Hand Lawn Roller

The sections are made of smooth rolled steel without projection or roughness of any kind to gather soil or grass. The handles stand erect automatically. The rims are cushioned to prevent breakage and deaden the disagreeable noise common to ordinary rollers when in use.

Dunham Sand- or Water-Ballast Roller

The steel drum of this Dunham Roller is 24 inches in diameter and in width. Roller weighs 115 lbs. empty, 470 lbs. filled with water and 770 lbs. filled with sand.



DUNHAM HAND LAWN ROLLER

Thompson Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

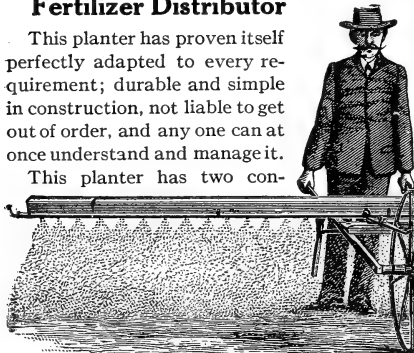
This is the only correct way of broadcast-seeding. Seed can be sown on any kind or condition of soil, in any kind of weather, any amount per acre required, evenly and accurately. It can be used by any one who can wheel a barrow.

There are no cogs, gears or intricate connections in its entire construction. Mud cannot clog its parts. It is impossible for it to sow any way but accurately, as the entire working parts are governed by the wheel. Lightness, and strength are combined in its construction.

"King of the Cornfield" Corn, Bean and Pea Planter and Fertilizer Distributor

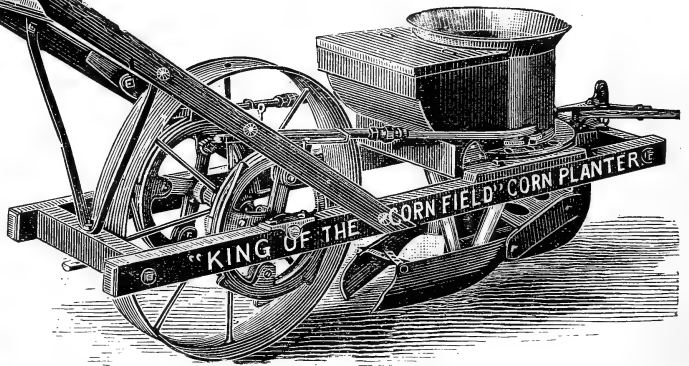
This planter has proven itself perfectly adapted to every requirement; durable and simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and any one can at once understand and manage it.

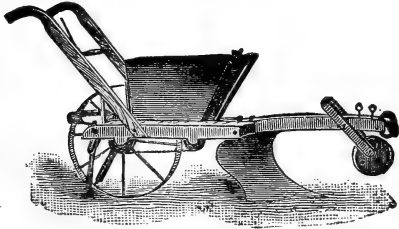
This planter has two con-



THOMPSON WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER

ductors for fertilizer, divided in such a way as to have it fall on both sides of the seed. The fertilizer hopper is an oscillator, vibrating backward and forward in order to pulverize all lumps, which allows wet or lumpy fertilizer to be used, distributing it in equal quantities as desired. It will drop ashes as well as all commercial fertilizers, wet or dry, coarse or fine, which no other machine will do. Plants field, ensilage, fodder and broom corn, beans, peas, pumpkins, beet or other like-sized seed. New style steel drive rods, improved covers in fertilizer hopper, etc., making the machinery very much lighter and stronger, have been added this season.





PERFECTION DRILL AND FERTILIZER SOWER

Perfection Drill and Fertilizer Sower

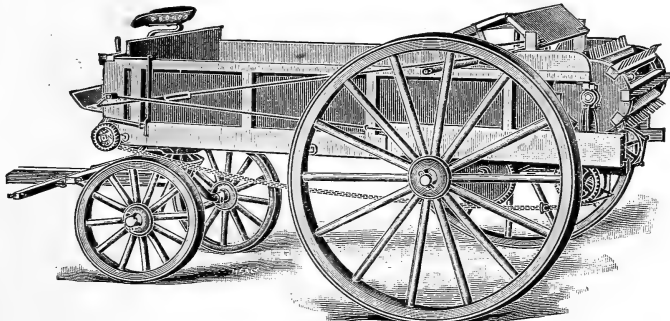
This machine will form a drill from 3 to 10 inches deep and will drop into the drill commercial fertilizers at the rate of 100 to 3,000 pounds per acre as desired. The scrapers between the wheels are adjustably attached to the axle, and can be placed where necessary to cover the fertilizer with dirt, as desired. If preferred to mix soil with fertilizer, the tooth in the rear of the machine can be used.



PROUT'S HOEING MACHINE

Prout's Hoeing Machine with Thompson's Hilling Attachment

To those unacquainted, a brief description of this machine will undoubtedly prove of interest. Each standard, as shown in the cut, has two hoes attached, and, in working, one set of hoes works on one side of the hill and the other set on the opposite side, hoeing a row at a time. The hoes operate the same as a hand-hoe, moving fresh earth to the plant, and crowding the old dry earth away from the plant, the work being done much more quickly and thoroughly than when hand-hoes are used. The hoes being made tapering permit of cutting close up to the plant, without injury to corn roots, which run close to the surface.



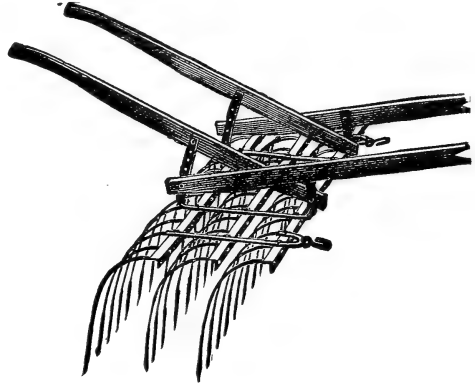
WORCESTER KEMP MANURE SPREADER

Manure Spreader has been greatly strengthened in the gearing; it will spread all kinds of manure with certainty, and run day after day without breaking down; it has a new and patented tail-board which makes a tight box of the body and prevents the manure from banking against the beater and throwing out a quantity of manure when the beater starts; it is the only spreader having two floor chains, and the beater shaft has ball-and-socket bearings, which causes light draft. Built in four sizes.

No. 1 Spreader, 35-bushel capacity; No. 2 Spreader, 40-bushel capacity; No. 3 Spreader, 50-bushel capacity; No. 4 Spreader, 70-bushel capacity.

Hallock Success Weeder

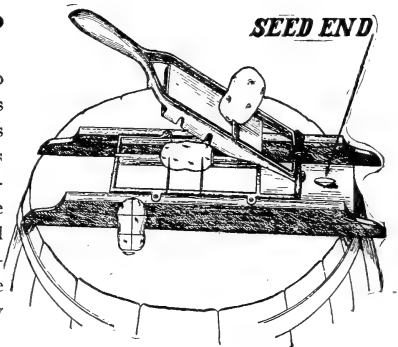
Teeth are separately removable. Handles and shafts adjustable. Teeth are made of flat spring-steel (round at lower end). The frame is angle steel, giving the Weeder by far the best frame on the market. It weighs no more than wood and is, of course, better in every way. Each tooth is secured to the frame independently of the other, hence you can in about two minutes remove the teeth over the rows if you wish, and in some cases this is very desirable.



HALLOCK SUCCESS WEEDER

Gem Potato Cutter

To those who plant large areas of potatoes, this little machine is almost indispensable, cutting the seed in even-sized pieces in one-tenth of the time it can be done by hand.



The Worcester Kemp Manure Spreader

Is the original Kemp Spreader, manufactured continuously since 1878. The thousands of machines still in good condition after from ten to twenty years of service are substantial evidence of their durability. It is the strongest spreader built, lightest draft, does its work with certainty, handling all kinds of manure, lime, ashes and fertilizer, accurately gaging the amount put out per acre. Free illustrated catalogue will give you the points; and the most important thing for the farmer to know is that the new Kemp

"PLANET JR." TOOLS FOR 1911

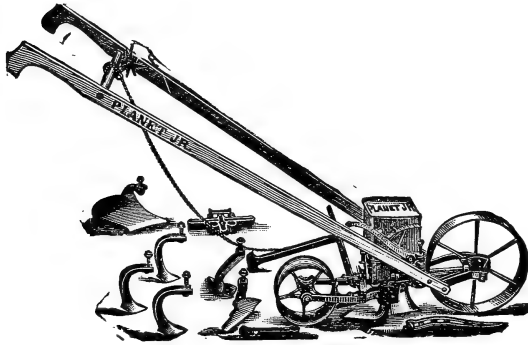
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue **free for the asking** to any who desire it.

"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill-Dropping Seeder

Sows either in hills or in continuous row

A fine Hill-Dropping Seeder, with hosts of friends. This Drill will sow in a continuous row, with the greatest regularity, but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The wheel is 15 inches high, with a broad face. It is changed in a moment from hill-dropping to drill work, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seeds which are so often peeled or crushed by imperfect seeders. The plow is adjustable, and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after-cultivation. Capacity 3 quarts.

Price, \$10.50



"PLANET JR." NO. 4

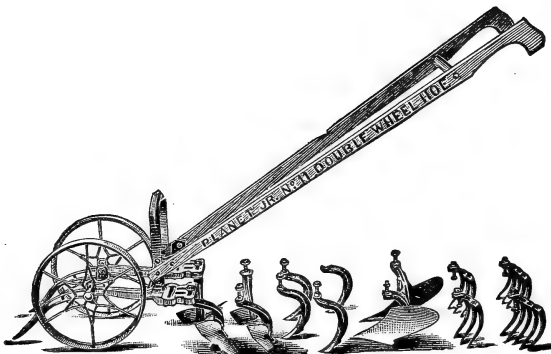
"Planet Jr." No. 25

Combined Drill and Double Wheel-Hoe

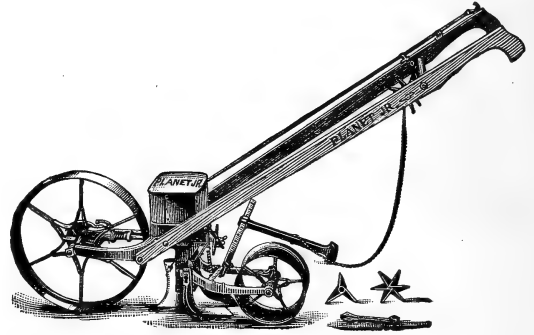
This new combined machine holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. As a Drill it is almost identical with the No. 4, and as a Wheel-Hoe is identical with No. 12 Double Wheel-Hoe. The change from Drill to Wheel-Hoe takes but a moment.

The simplicity and perfect working of this tool, both as a seeder and as a Wheel-Hoe, make the combination thoroughly practical.

Price, \$13.50



"PLANET JR." NO. 11



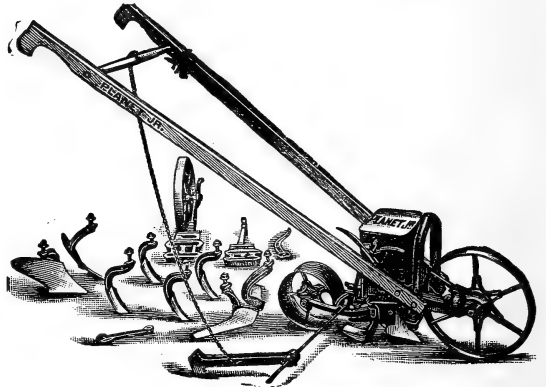
"PLANET JR." NO. 3

"Planet Jr." No. 4

Combined Hill-Dropping Seeder, Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 3 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding 2 quarts. It drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, and in drills any thickness. Throws out of gear instantly by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel-Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family.

Price, complete, \$11; as a Drill, only, \$9



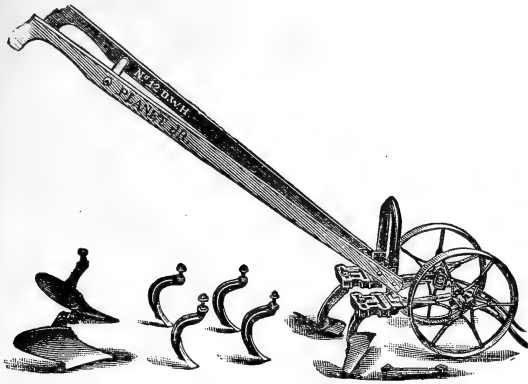
"PLANET JR." NO. 25

"Planet Jr." No. 11

Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This tool has 11-inch wheels which can be set at four different distances apart; malleable frame, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. Adjustable handles, and, being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of Wheel-Hoe Work, and has our unqualified endorsement.

Price, \$9



"Planet Jr." No. 12

Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has a less complete equipment, as shown in the cut, but at a correspondingly less price. The set of tools with No. 12 is what gardeners need most, the rest can be added as wanted.

Price, \$7

"Planet Jr." No. 13

Double Wheel-Hoe

This tool is the No. 11 with 6-inch hoes only. Any or all of the No. 11 tools may be added at any time and are sure to fit.

Price, \$4.75

"Planet Jr." No. 16

Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This Wheel-Hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, but the price is proportionately lower. The equipment is a most useful one, and will be found just right for a great variety of work.

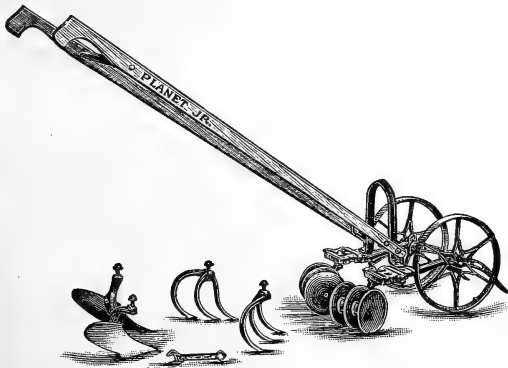
Price, \$5.85

"Planet Jr." No. 18

Single Wheel-Hoe

With the same frame and handles as No. 15, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only, but they are the most useful of all on the list.

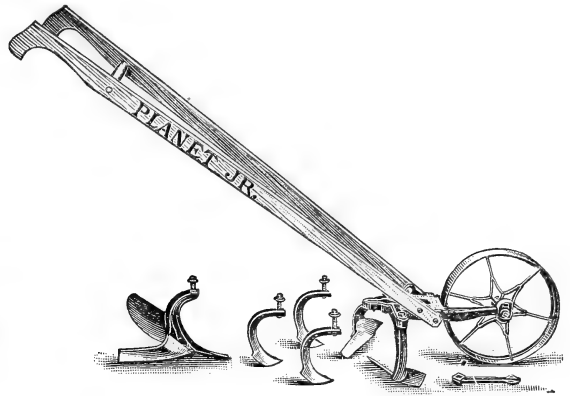
Price, \$3.50



"Planet Jr." No. 14

Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

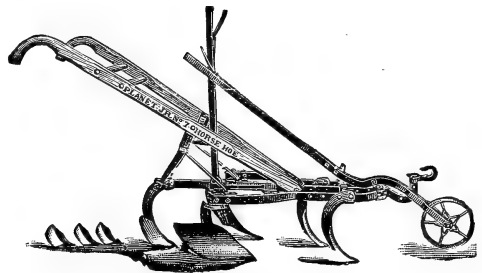
Price, with attachments, as in cut, \$8



"Planet Jr." No. 17

Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$5



"Planet Jr." No. 7

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain yet it is light and easy to handle.

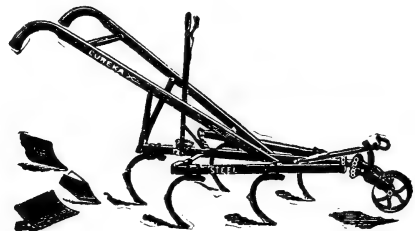
The Reversible Side Hoes (patented) are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is avoided.

Price, \$8.50

Eureka Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined

With the New Patent Adjusting Lever Attachment

This is one of the most durable implements of its class on the market. Has steel frame and standards throughout, and tempered crucible steel plates, which combine strength durability and lightness. The price is lower than that of any other first-class machine.



EUREKA HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED

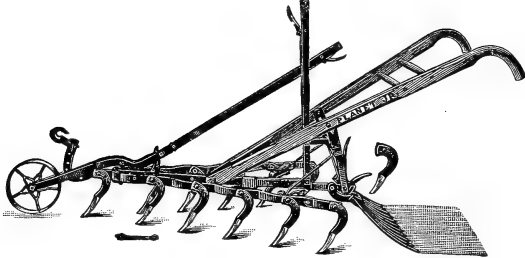
"Planet Jr." No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

No. 9 is identical with No. 7 Horse Hoe, except that it has a bolted star wheel instead of one operated by a convenient lever. The slight difference in price in favor of No. 9 will recommend it to some, though an increasing majority appreciate the great convenience of the lever wheel and consider that it saves the trifling difference in cost almost every day it is in use. It is always convenient.

Price, \$7.75

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

With depth regulator. Price, \$9.

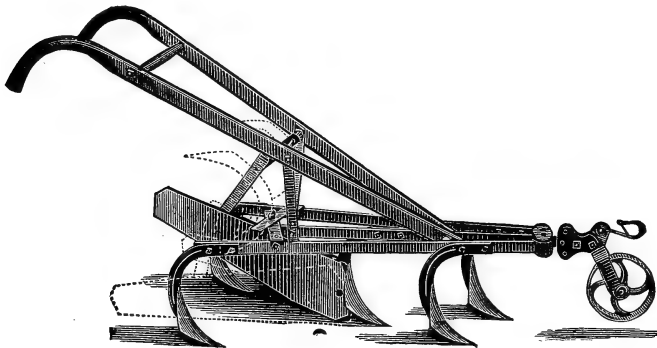


"PLANET JR." TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER

The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed very quickly. The low price brings it within reach of all. Very useful to plow up the chicken yard. Price, \$2.35.

New England Horse Hoe

As shown in the cut, it consists of a cultivator with two broad hilling wings attached, and a strong iron frame that cannot be injured by exposure to the weather, or liable to breakage in hard soils. When wanted as a cultivator, the hilling wings



NEW ENGLAND HORSE HOE

Diamond Tooth Cultivator

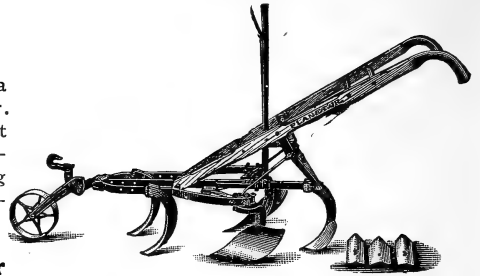
This is the most complete and perfect tool of the kind on the market, combining, as it does, a field cultivator and superb garden harrow and pulverizer. It has fourteen $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$ steel diamond teeth, drawn to a cutting edge on one end. By a very simple device the slant of the teeth can be changed so that the tool can be made a perfect smoothing harrow. It is especially adapted for getting out dog grass.

Sheffield Garden Cultivator, Furrower, Hiller and Hoe

The handiest garden tool ever used, equipped with plow for furrows, hilling, etc.; scuffle hoe for weeds, walks, etc.; seed furrow opening tooth; rake to fine the soil and for cultivation.

The Diamond and Royal Bevel Wheel Mowing Machine Knife Grinder

These grinders are the simplest machines for the purpose ever put upon the market, and the easiest to operate, especially by an inexperienced person. The construction is such that the grinding stones can be instantly set to grind knives at any desired bevel, a feature not contained in other machines, which grind only one bevel, and therefore make it almost impossible to grind old scythes.



"PLANET JR." NO. 9

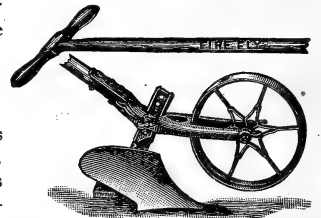
"Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

This thorough-working and convenient tool has rapidly grown in favor among strawberry-growers, market-gardeners, truckers and farmers. This is because the twelve chisel-shaped teeth do such thorough work, without throwing earth on small plants, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. It is invaluable in narrow rows and delicate work in market-gardens.

Price, with wheel, \$6.90; complete, \$9

The "Firefly" Plow

This tool is valuable for those having small gardens.



THE "FIREFLY" PLOW

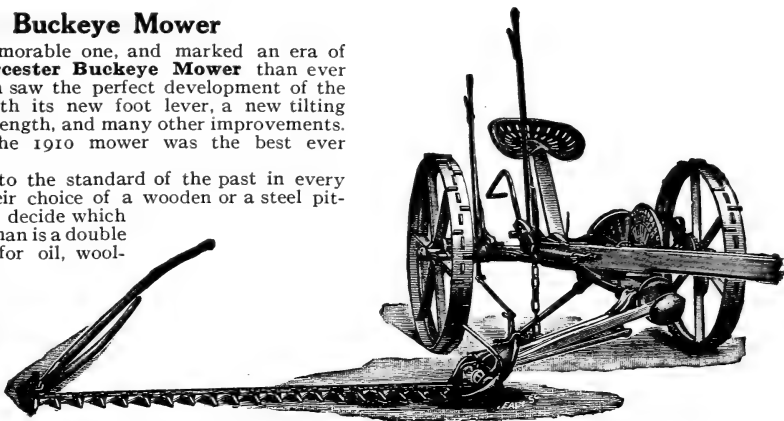
can instantly be detached and hung on the rod that passes through the handles, by simply removing three thumb nuts. Then by lowering the two teeth which have been previously pushed upwards on top of the frame, and fastening them securely in their places, it becomes a good, thorough pulverizing cultivator. By such an arrangement, all risks of mislaid parts is entirely avoided. We confidently recommend this implement to all desirous of a good, strong, serviceable machine, well adapted for use in all kinds of soil.

The Worcester Buckeye Mower

The season of 1910 was a memorable one, and marked an era of greater development in the **Worcester Buckeye Mower** than ever before in its history. This season saw the perfect development of the new **Standard Gear Mower**, with its new foot lever, a new tilting device, increased speed, greater strength, and many other improvements. It is generally admitted that the 1910 mower was the best ever produced.

The 1911 Mower is fully up to the standard of the past in every respect. We give our patrons their choice of a wooden or a steel pitman and leave it to the user to decide which is best. At the crank end of the pitman is a double self-oiling box with a reservoir for oil, wool-filled, which diffuses oil freely. A grass bushing revolves inside of the pitman box, making a double wearing surface. The ball scythe head is made hollow, with an oil channel opening on both sides for diffusing oil.

We mention here only a few of the new features. An illustrated and descriptive catalogue free to all.



WORCESTER BUCKEYE MOWER

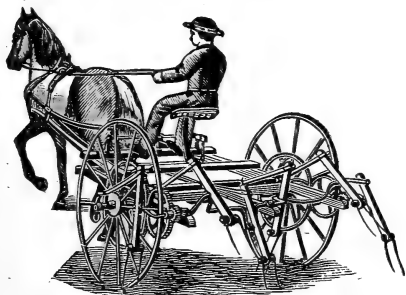
Bullard's Improved Hay Tedder

This Tedder has a fork outside each wheel; the distance between the wheels is much lessened, and the Tedder much more easily handled by a light horse. Also the grass passed over by the wheel is picked up and thoroughly shaken, leaving no wheel tracks. This is a patented arrangement and can be found in no other Tedder.

An excellent arrangement of the hand lever for throwing the Tedder in or out of gear without leaving the seat.

High action, which stirs the grass more, causing it to dry quickly and more evenly.

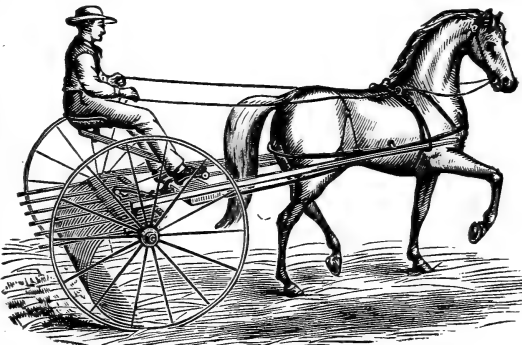
It is thoroughly constructed, with strong frame and wheels, nicely painted, and has the strongest crank shaft of any in the market. All bearings and boxes nicely fitted. Cranks and all other parts are interchangeable.



BULLARD'S IMPROVED HAY TEDDER

The Yankee Horse Rake

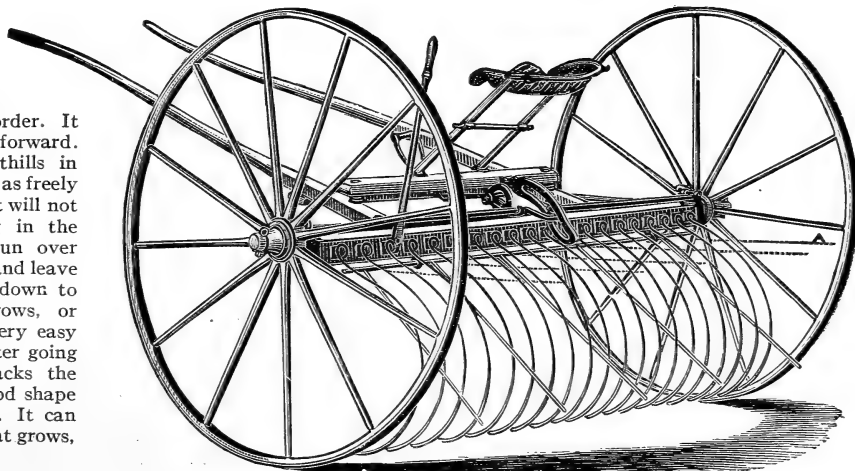
Some of the leading points of superior excellence found in the **Yankee Horse Rakes**. Simplicity of construction and facility of management. Adaptability to any and all conditions of surface and crops. Operated by the power of the horse and the driver's feet. The rake head is hung so as to balance the teeth. Teeth running level with the ground at their points. Has more teeth (which are hung nearer together) than any other rakes. All the teeth inserted and removed in less than two minutes' time, without disturbing any bolts. Each tooth independent and supplied with a yielding spring that will permit the tooth to pass safely over any obstruction that the axle will pass over. Don't buy till you see the "Yankee." Always victorious in every public field trial,



YANKEE HORSE RAKE

The Champion Rake

It has a patent tooth to prevent scratching. It has no springs to get out of order. It runs backward as well as forward. It has no jar on the thills in dumping. Its thills work as freely as those on a carriage. It will not scratch up fine seedling in the harvest field. It will run over trash lying on the ground and leave it there. It can be held down to make very large windrows, or bunch them up. It is very easy to keep up the teeth after going over a windrow. It packs the windrow, leaving it in good shape for rolling up or pitching. It can take the heaviest grass that grows, as soon as cut.



THE CHAMPION RAKE

Steel Track Reversible Hay Carrier

The track is made of steel T-rails, placed side by side, with space between, large enough to allow hanging hook to pass through. The joints are made alternately, whereby the full strength of one of the rails is retained where the other rail is spliced. The clamp used at the joint has two bolts, which make the track as strong at this point as elsewhere. It is held together entire by a system of clamps. Any ordinary laborer, with a monkey-wrench, can put it together. The hanging hooks serve also as clamps to hold the track together.

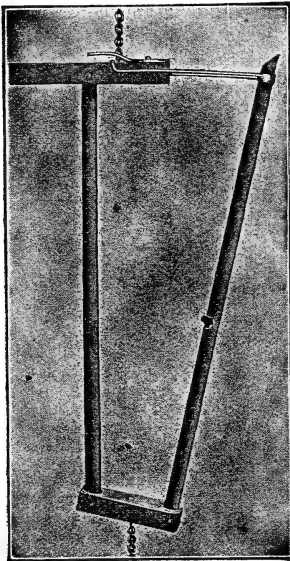
No Riveting. It is a complete system, and enables the dealer to supply the farmer with an outfit which can easily be put up. The hanging hooks should never be placed over 4 feet apart, and at point where knocker is placed they should be on every rafter over the load. Always place stop as near under hanging hook as possible. We sell both the Myers and the Ney Carriers.

Hand Hay Rakes

Our stock in this line of goods is the most complete, embracing all the grades of the best makes, including **Lawn and Drag Rakes**, and our prices will be found very reasonable.

Snaths

We shall sell the **New Patent Swing Socket Snaths** manufactured by Dery & Ball. Both crooked and straight bend, in cherry and ash, first introduced by us, have become the favorite with all of our trade. We shall have a large stock to offer at low prices.



DROP LOCK STEEL SWING
STANCHIONS

Do not absorb moisture and odors, like wooden stanchions, are sanitary and highly endorsed by Health Departments.

Robertson's Chain Hanging Wood Stanchion

This device is made from thoroughly seasoned hard wood framed and bolted together in the most substantial manner. At its opposite ends chains are attached by which it is suspended from the top beam of the stall frame, and secured thereto by a chain of sufficient length to allow it a free and easy motion in all directions. Sole agents for Rhode Island.

Drop Lock Steel Swing Stanchions

These Stanchions are a class by themselves. No others equal them. None so strong. None so convenient. None so easily opened and closed by the hand and so impossible to open by the cattle. The only ones made entirely of spring steel, no malleable or cast iron entering into their construction, and no matter how much the cows may twist and strain them, they spring back into shape. Contain no rough places, splinters or checks to injure the cows and where dirt may lodge.

New Holland Feed Mill

The Best Mill at the lowest price. Grinds ear corn, shelled corn, rye, oats, etc. Sizes to run by wind power, sweep or tread power or engines of small or large size.

The New Holland Mills are cheap only in price. We believe we have the best Feed Mill on the market today, and are so confident of it that we ask the privilege of sending it out on a free trial. If you like it, keep it; if you don't, send it back to us, and there'll be no hard feelings. That's our proposition in a nut-shell. One day's test is worth a whole book of talk.



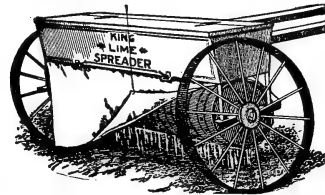
HOLLAND FEED MILL

Shovels, Forks and Hoes

Our stock of Shovels is the largest to be found in Rhode Island. We carry a full line of O. Ames & Son's manufacture. We are the sole agents for Rhode Island for Bachelor Sons, and Ely Hoe and Fork Co.'s steel goods, manufactured by the American Fork and Hoe Co. Our prices will be found as low as any in the market.

Scythes

Our stock in this department will be found to be one of the largest in New England. We are agents in Rhode Island for the **Little Giant**, made by the North Wayne Tool Co., also **fine Cutlery Steel, Solid Steel, and Clipper**, made by the American Axe and Tool Co. These Scythes are guaranteed just as represented. The fact that our sales have doubled in the last few years is a good evidence of the quality.



King Spreaders

\$15, \$27.50, \$35

Spreads lime, ashes, plaster, phosphate, fertilizers, nitrate of soda, cotton seed and fine compost, in any quantity from 100 pounds to 3 tons to acre, and broadcast or in drills.

It is fitted with a body, or large hopper for holding an extra supply of lime. This sits immediately over the drum and is convenient for loading as the material is dumped or shoveled into this body, passing through sliding doors into the drum as it is needed.

An apron prevents the lime or fertilizer from blowing about in windy weather.

Made of Iron, except the shafts, tongue and body.

A little sand thrown into the drum scours it out and prevents rust.

Partitions on inside of drum prevents the material from working to the lower end when on hillsides, spokes and flanges inside of drum and the continual motion tend to crush lumps.

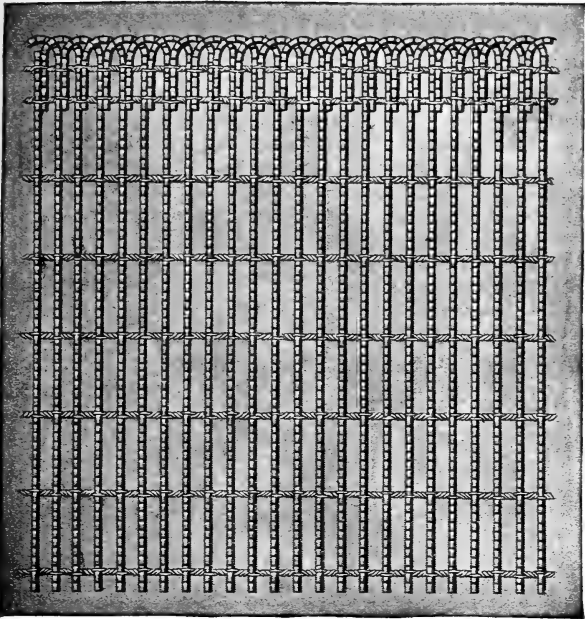
The holes in a row are all changed at one operation. Requires about three minutes to change the size of the holes. In No. 1 material is thrown into the body.

In No. 2 and 3 a hopper or funnel is used for loading the drum.

Width of horse machine about 6 feet.

Hand size 2½ feet.

No cogs, no chains—nothing to get out of fix.



NORWOOD LAWN FENCE

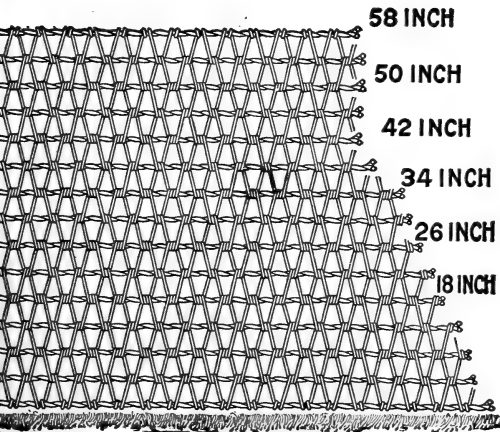
Norwood Ornamental Wire Fence

To those desiring a handsome, neat and strong Fence, we recommend the Norwood as one to give perfect satisfaction. Put up in rolls of 250 and 300 lineal feet. Cut any length desired.

New American Poultry Fence

This is a fence—not a netting. And, as now made, is, without doubt, the best on the market, adequate for all requirements, in fencing against poultry, large and small. Hence, for poultry yards, gardens, orchards, etc., it is a great favorite. Stays are 6 inches apart. Spacing from 1½ inches at the bottom to 5 inches at the top. Top and bottom bar, No. 11 wire. Intermediate bars, No. 13 wire. Stays No. 14 wire.

This fence costs but little more than the ordinary netting and in all ways is far superior.



ELLWOOD LAWN FENCE

American All Steel Woven Wire Fence

Made of Large, Strong Wires, Heavily Galvanized

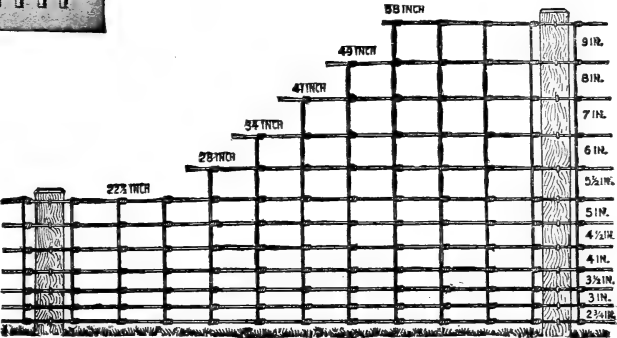
Amplly provides for expansion and contraction. Only best Bessemer steel wires used. Always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put upon it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, hogs and pigs.

Every rod of American Fence guaranteed by the Manufacturers. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money.

Ellwood Lawn Fence

The Ellwood Lawn Fence is the outcome to meet the many demands made for a fence at once strong, beautiful and inexpensive, for fencing lawns and yards in towns and villages, for parks, cemeteries and private or public grounds, where beauty as well as utility is required.

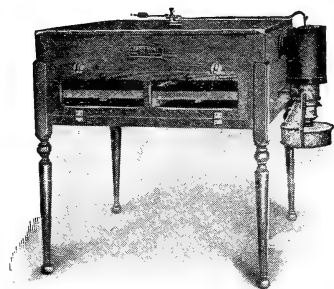
The Ellwood Lawn Fence is the strongest possible woven-wire combination, having been tested under most exacting conditions.



AMERICAN ALL STEEL WOVEN WIRE FENCE

21 BARS 58 INCH			DISTANCE BETWEEN BARS-INCHES	
20 BARS	53 INCH			5
19 BARS	48 INCH			5
18 BARS	43 INCH			4½
				4½
16 BARS	35 INCH			4
				4
				3½
13 BARS	24 INCH			3½
				3
				2½
				2½
				2
				2
				2
				2
				1½
				1½
				1½
				1½

NEW AMERICAN POULTRY FENCE



ESSEX-MODEL STANDARD INCUBATOR

Essex-Model Standard Incubators

1911 Model

The famous **Essex Model** "standard" Incubators are acknowledged by most successful poultrymen to be America's Leaders in Artificial Incubation. These Standard Incubators are made of hardwood, high grade chestnut. They possess double walls thoroughly insulated. The heater is of metal covered with a thick corrugated asbestos jacket. The non-shrinkable metal regulator arm cannot increase or decrease in weight by the action of moisture.

The Essex Corrugated Thermostat, the heart of the machine, is the most rigid, the most sensitive, quick-acting thermostat made. It is patented and therefore may be used only in the Essex-Model Incubators.

Prices and Sizes of the Essex-Model Standard Incubators

No. 0 Standard Incubator holds	100 eggs	.....	\$17 00
No. 1 " " "	175 "	.....	23 00
No. 2 " " "	275 "	.....	32 00
No. 3 " " "	410 "	.....	37 00
No. 4 " " "	324 " (duck)	.....	43 00
No. 5 " " "	42 " (ostrich)	.....	48 00

Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators

1911 Model

This is a line of **middle-price** Incubators for those earnest poultry keepers who want nothing but a reliable hatcher. In the **middle-price** Incubators the heating and ventilating principle of the Standard Model Incubators is in great part retained, the main feature that admits of their cheaper construction is the fact that they are made in great part of rolled steel tops, sides, backs, and bottoms; the front being made of chestnut. Compare these prices with the prices of any other makes of high-grade machines that hold as many eggs and you will find that these cost less by one-half at \$19 and \$29. The 200- and 300-Egg machines are positively the greatest value ever offered in Incubators of these sizes.



ESSEX-MODEL MIDDLE-PRICE INCUBATOR

Prices and Sizes of Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators for 1911

No. A, holds	60 eggs	.....	\$9 00
No. B, " "	120 "	.....	12 00
No. C, " "	200 "	.....	19 00
No. D, " "	300 "	.....	29 00

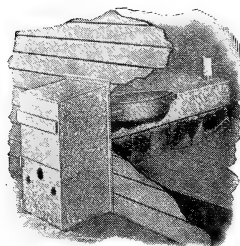
The **Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators** are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call at our store and examine these machines. See how easily they work

The Essex-Model Brooders

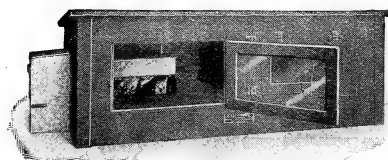
The Essex-Model Brooders are known wherever poultry is raised by reason of their splendid combination of light, heat, ventilation, and floor space. Their superiority over all others is readily seen. In these brooders the fresh outside air is first heated; then introduced directly between the heating dome and the upper hover, and is then spread throughout the hover compartment without the possibility of draught. The absence of oil-fumes is secured by air-tight heating-drum, the lamp-box being attached to the **outside** of the Brooder. The hover in all Essex-Model Brooders may be lifted up for cleaning purposes without detaching it from the Brooder, one of the 1911 improvements not possessed by any similar Brooder. The double-hinged combination door and window (original with Model Brooders) is of great utility. The advantages named place the

Essex-Model Brooders in a class by themselves as the most economical, most practical and highest-quality Brooder made. They are ideal chick-raisers.

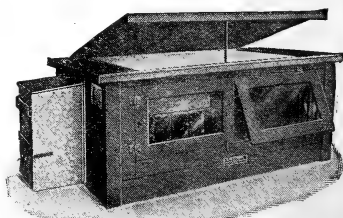
All Essex-Model Brooders can be converted into Roost Coops by removing the hover and placing roosts in position, with cleats at both ends.



PORTABLE HOVER



ESSEX-MODEL C BROODER



ESSEX-MODEL B BROODER

Prices of the Essex-Model Brooders

Essex-Model Portable Hover, 1911 Model	\$7 00
Essex-Model A and B Outdoor Colony Brooders and Roost Coop, 1911 Model, for 100 to 125 Chicks	14 00
Essex-Model C Outdoor Brooder and Roost Coop, 1911 Model, for 150 Chicks	17 00
Essex-Model D Combination Indoor and Outdoor Brooder and Roost Coop, 1911 Model, for 75 to 100 chicks	13 00

The H and D Brooder

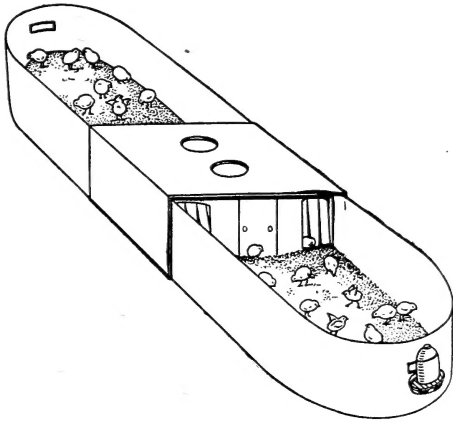
This Brooder is in a class by itself, and is the best Brooder of this kind on the market.

It is a little wonder and the price only \$2.

It will hold 50 chicks. The hover is double walled. It has two runs which can be extended as the chicks grow. The chance of any drafts entering the hover chambers is eliminated by a disc, thus preventing cold air falling upon the backs of the chickens. The openings to the hover chamber are also heavily curtained.

You will note from the cut that **The H. & D. Brooder** has two yards, one on either side, and for the first five or six days but one yard is used, the openings to yard No. 2 being closed by pieces of board which are supplied with the brooder. After the second or third day, yard No. 1 can be extended a trifle more to teach the chickens to go in and out of the brooder.

In the yard there is to be a two-inch litter of chaff, cut alfalfa, clover, or the like, so when the chicks begin to crowd into the openings or doors of the brooder they will push themselves into the hover chamber. In this litter should be scattered the grains for which the little chicks scratch and exercise themselves. After the chicks are five or six days old, yard No. 2 can be extended about 6 inches, and after they are eight or ten days old, both yards can be brought to their full length, which will give a very large exercising yard.



THE H AND D BROODER

POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

Poultrymen buying in large quantities could save money by looking us over. Get our prices. We are the largest dealers in Poultry Supplies in Rhode Island

Poultry and Stock Foods

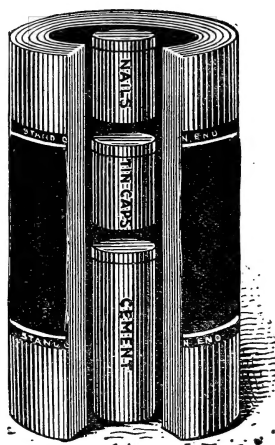
Prices on Feeds subject to market changes	
	100 lbs.
Scratching Food. A choice grain mixture.....	\$2 00
Mash Food. Can be fed wet or dry.....	2 00
Developing Food. To hasten growth in young chicks.....	2 00
Chick Food. A complete food for young chicks....	2 10
Beef Scraps (Darling's). Always satisfactory.....	2 50
Animal Meal (Bowker's).....	2 50
Milk Albumen. A great egg-maker.....	3 00
Alfalfa Clover, Meal. Excellent in the mash.....	2 00
Alfalfa Clover, Cut. Supplies a green food in the winter	2 00
Wheat, White. Choice, for poultry.....	2 25
Wheat, Red. Best for pigeons.....	2 10
Barley. Used in mixture with other grains.....	2 50
Kaffir Corn. Has a feeding value near to wheat....	1 85
Buckwheat. A good, wholesome food.....	2 30
Crystal Grit. A sharp, clean grit, three sizes.....	65
Oyster Shell. Clean and evenly ground.....	75
Canada Peas	\$2.00 per bus...
Russian Sunflower.....	1.75 per bus...
Russian Hemp.....	2.00 per bus...
Charcoal. Three grades—fine, medium and coarse. 50 lbs., \$1..	
Millet, Pearl. Very good for young chicks.....	2 75
Bone Meal. Strengthening to poultry.....	2 50
Bone, Cracked. A substitute for green bone.....	2 50
Horse Food. The best and cheapest food for horses.	1 50
Stock Food. Cows are at their best when fed this.	1 45
Blackford's Calf Meal. The perfect milk substitute for calves.....	50 lbs., \$2.... 3 50

Tonics, Remedies, Etc.

Pratt's Animal Regulator. 12 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50.	
Dr. Hess' Stock Feed. 12-lb. bag, 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50.	
Kow-Kure. 50 cts. and \$1.	
Cow's Relief. 50 cts. and \$1.	
Bag Balm. 50 cts.	
Garget Cure. 50 cts.	
Pratt's Worm Powder (Horses). 50 cts.	
" Worm Powder (Hogs). 50 cts.	
" Ointment. 25 cts.	
" Colic Cure. 50 cts.	
" Heave Cure. 50 cts.	
" Hoof Ointment. 25 cts.	
" Liniment. 25 cts.	
" Hog Cholera Cure. 50 cts.	
" Cow Tonic. 50 cts.	
" Poultry Regulator. 26 oz., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.	
Dr. Hess' Pan-a-oea. 1½ lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.	
Rust's Climax Powder. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.	
Rust's Egg-producer. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.	
Sheridan's Condition Powder. 25 cts., and 85 cts.	
Pratt's Roup Cure. 25 cts. and 50 cts.	
Rust's Roup Cure. 25 cts.	
Lambert Death to Lice. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.	
Pratt's Lice Powder. 25 cts. and 60 cts.	
Dr. Hess Lice Killer. 25 cts., and 60 cts.	

Tobacco Dust

An exceedingly fine powder, valuable as an insecticide. Per 10 lbs., 50 cts., 100 lbs., \$2.50.



LONE STAR RUBBER ROOFING

Lone Star Rubber Roofing

WHAT SHALL WE USE FOR ROOFING?

What shall we use for roofing? This question is asked thousands of times a year by people in all countries. Many conditions are to be considered,—climate, weight, vermin, durability, cost, etc. Iron, slate, shingles, tin, paper, and other materials are advocated by people of various opinions and interests. These materials are objectionable because they rot, rust, decay, burn easily, harbor vermin, wear out rapidly, or are ruined by fumes, acids or heat. It is then a matter of no small interest that we offer you a roofing material that is free from these serious faults. We guarantee our Rubber Roofing to last for years and years if properly laid. Is actually waterproof, elastic and durable; a roof that would “stand up” in any latitude, in any climate, under all the vicissitudes of wind and frost, heat or cold, and is windproof, acidproof, gasproof and practically fireproof. The compounds entering into the manufacture of Lone Star Roofing are the highest grade obtainable, being free from all volatile substances affected by heat, and the roofing will remain pliable and waterproof through years of exposure to the hottest sun.

Other roofings may resemble it, but for durability, Lone Star is in a class by itself. Price, 1-ply, \$2.25; 2-ply, \$3.25; 3-ply, \$4. All rolls contain 108 square feet. Cement, tins and nails packed in each roll.

“Neponset” Roofing Papers

The Neponset building papers have qualities which make them unequaled for all buildings. They are water-tight, frost-tight and air-tight. All Neponset papers have these qualities. These are qualities which all builders have desired. Neponset is not a coated paper, but it is woven the same all through. It is water-tight, which fits it for roofing. It is impervious to air, which fits it for siding. It is a heat non-conductor, this fits it to take the place of back plaster, as a defence from the sun in summer and the cold in winter, and it also makes it invaluable for insulating purposes. Neponset Red Rope Paper, per roll of 500 square feet, \$4.50; per roll of 250 square feet, \$2.25; per roll of 100 square feet, \$1.



Amatite Roofing

This roofing consists of two sheets of wool felt, saturated with pure coal tar. These are cemented together with straight-runs coal-tar pitch. The wearing surface is supplied by covering the side to be exposed to the weather with a specially prepared bituminous compound, into which, while hot, is embedded a uniform and even layer of “Amatite,” the new non-conductive stone surface. It is then passed between heavy rollers, making a smooth and compact sheet of most attractive appearance.

“Amatite” is water-, wind- and weather-proof and a fire-retardant, and requires no painting or repairing, and is a decided improvement on any other ready roofing on the market. It requires no skilled mechanic to lay it; any man can do the work by following the instructions which come with each roll. It is put up in rolls 32 inches wide, containing 110 square feet, sufficient to cover 100 square feet of surface. Included in the roll are the nails and cement for laps. Price per roll, \$2.



Tar Paper

“Barrett’s Brand” is considered the best make of Tar Paper on the market, and for a great many uses Tar Paper is economical and effective. We offer it in one-, two- and three-ply. Price, one-ply, 2 cts. per lb.; two-ply, 108 square feet, 75 cts. per roll; three-ply, 108 square feet, 95 cts. per roll.

In quantities we are prepared to make quite a reduction in the above prices, and shall be pleased to quote lowest market prices at any time. We handle in car lots direct from the factory.

B. & B. Carborine

In time some roofings will need paint of some kind; this will be economy, as a coat of paint will often double the wear of the roofing. Carborine is a first-class preservative paint, it is water proof, acid proof, damp proof, and also good for tanks or boilers. Price, gal. \$1.25.

Extras for Roofing Paper

Cement in quart cans, ready for use, the best grade on the market. Per quart, 30 cts.

Nails and Tins, on hand at all times, to sell in any quantity, by the pound or by the keg, at the lowest market price.

HARNESSES

If you should buy a Farm Wagon, Horse Cart, Manure Spreader, or any like article of us, what would be more natural than that you should ask us, "do you sell Harnesses?" We would answer, that for this very reason we carry in stock, at all times, a line of Harnesses adapted for farm and general work, also express and buggy Harnesses in many styles. All of these are guaranteed to be as represented, and are made of best oak-tanned stock.

In this department will also be found a full line of Collars, Halters, Hitch Ropes, Feed Bags, etc.

BLANKETS

Street Blankets

In our stock of Street Blankets you will find a complete assortment of all grades, different weights and sizes. If it is the light driving horse, the delivery, or the heavy trucking, we can fit them all.

Stable Blankets

In Stable Blankets we offer a line of the very best makes, with a range of prices, sizes and quality to suit all.

WAGONS AND CARTS

We have a line of Farm Wagons, Farm Carts and Contractor's Carts that for durability and material used in the make-up cannot be excelled, if equaled.

We can furnish them from stock, or make them to order, if desired. If interested, get our prices.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

We aim to carry in stock a full line in this department; among them will be found the peerless De Laval Cream Separator, Milk Coolers, Churns, Butter Workers, Sanitary Milk Pails, Milk Cans, Milk Bottles, and a great variety of smaller articles.

THE W.E. BARRETT CO.
PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND



THE ASTER
IS A
ROYAL ANNUAL

W.E.B. CO. GOLDEN CAP
FLINT CORN
THE BEST FOR QUALITY
AND YIELD

